The GAZETTE OF THE State of South-Carolina.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1777. [No. 2073]

In the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday Day of August, 1777.

Ordered,

THAT the Act "to prohibit the sale of goods, wares and merchandize by public vendue, in this State," be forthwith printed and made public.

P. TIMOTHY, C.G.A.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

An ACT *to prevent the sale of goods, wares and merchandizes by Public Vendue, in this State.*

WHEREAS the sale of goods, wares and merchandizes by public vendue, by the common practice of persons buying up and engrossing, at such sales, large quantities of commodities, at extravagant prices, without regard to their value, with a view of obtaining an unreasonable advance in retailing the same to such as are in want of them, hath not only raised the price of almost every necessary article to a most exorbitant and expensive height, whereby it is extremely difficult for the poor and industrious to procure the common conveniences of life; but hath tended greatly, as well to depreciate the currency of the continent and of this State, as to the impoverishment of many honest handicraftsmen, and others, who, by misspending and loitering their time in expectation of gaining bargains at such sales and outcries, have greatly neglected their respective occupations: for remedy whereof, and for prevention of such evils and inconveniencies, *Be it enacted*, by his Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, Esq; President and Commander in Chief, in and over the State of South Carolina, and by the Hon. the Legislative Council and General Assembly of the said State, and by the authority of the same, That from and immediately after the passing of this act, no public vendue or auction of goods, wares or merchandizes, shall be held or made any where within this State, by any person or persons whomsoever, except as is herein after excepted by this act.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall, contrary to the directions of this act, expose to sale, or sell, or cause or procure any other person or persons to expose to sale or sell, by public vendue or outcry, any goods, wares or merchandizes (except as herein after excepted) all and every such person or persons, in any such case, so offending, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of *Five Thousand Pounds* current money of the State aforesaid; to be recovered, by action of debt, bill or plaint, by any person who will sue for the same, in any court of record in this State, wherein no privilege, protection, essoign, wager of law, or any more than one imparlance shall be admitted or allowed; the one half of which forfeiture shall be for the use of such person suing for the same, and the other half shall be paid into the treasury of this State for the use of the State.

Provided always, and it is it hereby further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to hinder any Sheriff, Constable or other officer acting under legal authority, from selling and disposing of at public vendue, any goods, wares, or merchandizes, taken and seized on execution, and liable to be sold by order of any law, or judgment, or decree of any court, either of law or equity of this State; or to hinder any person or persons from selling or exposing to sale, by public vendue or otherwise, any goods or chattels whatsoever taken and distrained for rent in arrear; or to prevent the public sale of any ship, vessel, or goods whatever, seized, libelled and condemned in the Court of Admiralty of this State as lawful prize, or otherwise forfeited by the laws of this state, or the resolves of the Honourable the Continental Congress, relative to the capture of prizes, or the regulation of trade; or any other ship or vessel; or to prohibit any lawful executor or executors, administrator or administrators, from exposing to sale by public vendue any goods or chattels which were of their respective testators or intestates; or to prevent any person or persons from selling at public sale, their lands, tenements, live stock, negroes, books, household furniture or damaged goods, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit any merchant, trader or factor, who really has occasion to finish an account of sales of any goods, wares or merchandizes, and shall make oath before the Secretary of this State for the time being, who is hereby impowered to administer such oath, that such goods, wares or merchandizes have been actually in the store of such merchant, trader or factor making such oath, for sale, for the space of one whole year; in which case every such merchant, trader or factor shall be at liberty to sell and dispose of, at public sale, such goods, wares and merchandizes, to sworn to as aforesaid, in manner as if this act had never been made.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons shall be sued or prosecuted for any matter or thing by him or them done by virtue of or in pursuance of the direction of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for such person or persons to plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and in case the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her or their action, become nonsuit, or a verdict shall pass against him or them, the court in which such action shall be sued or commenced, shall tax and allow to every such defendant or defendants, his, her or their double costs of suit, for which the said defendants shall have like remedy as by law is given to other defendants:

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be in force until the 1st day of January *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-nine*, and no longer.

New Advertisements.

To be sold by Private Contract,

A Large, commodious, and pleasantly situated HOUSE and LOT in Old Church street, on the corner of Beresford's Alley, now in the possession of Samuel Prioleau, jun. The house contains six good rooms, and has every convenience for a large family.—A long credit will be given if required, the purchaser giving good personal security, and paying interest from the day of sale.

Apply in Queen-street, to

JAMES ANDERSON.

JOHN WALTERS GIBBS has for sale,

At his Store on the Bay, (late Gibbs and Coram's)

The following Articles, viz.

Madera wine by the doz.
Fine Turky coffee,
Almonds,
Ment neat shoes,
Ditto white thread hose,
Ditto worsted ditto,
Checks,
Osnabrugs,
Linen handkerchiefs,
Cotton ditto,
Corded dimity,
Jaconet muslin,
Britannias,
Sailors frocks,
Gold spangle buttons,
Best razors, silver tipt,
Cutteau knives,
Pruning knives,
Pen ditto,
Writing paper,
Wafers,
India paper for screens,
Shirt buttons,
Needles of the best sort,
H, HL and chest hinges,
Hair brooms,
Garden rakes,
Carpenters tools,
Plane irons,
Handsaw files and sets,
Tennant saws,
Gouges,
Japann'd waiters,
Punch decanters.

Together with many other articles, which he will sell at a very small profit for CASH ONLY.

NOW SELLING,

At ZEPHANIAH KINGSLEY'S Store,

In Bedon's Alley,

IRISH LINENS, sheeting, dowlas, garlix, Russia drab and Russia duck, Manchester checks, printed linens, spotted jeans, nankeens, mens fine and coarse hats, Scotch cambletts, callimancoes, window glass, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best London Madeira WINE in pipes and half pipes, one quarter cask of Malmsey, claret in bottles at 8l. per doz. London porter in hogsheads, fine old Jamaica, West-India and Northward Rum in hogsheads or quarter casks.

Philadelphia and English FLOUR.

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber in Charles-Town,

FIVE Hundred Acres of Land, in Craven County, on the South side of Enoree River, bounding on all sides by vacant land five years ago.

THOMAS ROBINSON.

The buyer may have 12 months credit for half the purchase money.

To be SOLD,

On Wednesday the 17th of this Month, at the Subscriber's House in Tradd-street,

All his genuine and neat Houshold Furniture,

CONSISTING of mahogany bedsteads, bedding, carpets and carpeting, mahogany tables, chairs, &c. china, glass, table and bed linen, some wearing apparel, variety of paper hangings, &c.

At the same time and place will be sold, four field negro fellows (two of which are good boatsmen) and an old cook wench. The conditions of the sale to be cash, and the property not to be altered till they are complied with.

SOLOMON SMITH.

The sale to begin at ten o'clock.—The goods may be viewed two days before the sale.

CHARLES-TOWN, Sept. 8, 1777.

LEFT under the Exchange about a five weeks ago, a Gun, Bayonet, and Cartouch-box, on which is marked in gold letters WILLIAM DAVIS, TRUE BLUE. Whoever is in possession of said gun, &c. and will deliver it agreeable to the direction on the Cartouch-box, or to the printer hereof, shall be intitled to Ten Pounds reward.

STolen out of the subscriber's house, on Greenwich-Bay, near Haddrel's-Point, on Monday the 6th of Sept. inst. a Philadelphia made BEAVER HAT, almost new, with G. Carter wrote in the lining, as likewise the maker's name. A reward of Five Pounds will be given for the Hat, and Five Pounds more if the thief can be convicted.

JOHN MAROMET.

MRS. Phae, on Sullivant's island, who has a young child, a good breast of milk, and can be well recommended, would be glad of a place in Charles-Town, as a WET NURSE.

STRAYED within the inclosures of Thomas Broughton, of West-Ham, the four following steers:

A brown—branded *WH* in one, a crop and slit in the right ear, and two slits in the left.

A black and white—branded *M*, marked with a crop and slit.

A red and white—branded *C* the mark a crop and two slits.

A red—branded *WI* in one, marked with a slit in the right ear, and a swallow fork in the left.

Also, a Bay Horse 15 hands and an half high, branded on the off shoulder and buttock with a heart.

The owners may prove their property before me

Wasamsaw, July 14, 1777. THOMAS WALTER, J.P.

For SALE,

FIfteen Casks of INDICO of the first Quality.

ALSO,

Some small Casks of fine INDIGO SEED.

JACOB VALK.

To be sold by Public Sale,

On Wednesday the 15th of October 1777, at my room in Church-street, precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

Five Thousand Acres of Land,

SItuated in Craven county, and consisting of as good a body as any in that part of this State; being the property of a gentleman lately gone for Europe, viz. 600 acres on the branches of South Pacolet, east on lands of William Jamieson. 800 ditto on the waters of South Pacolet. 1000 ditto on the branches of Pacolet River, called Cash's Creek. 1000 ditto on the Waters of Gilkin and Thickety Creek on Broad River, N.E. on John Waring's land. 250 ditto on the branches of the South Pacolet, Lawson's fork of Tyger River. 250 ditto on the branches of Tyger River and South Pacolet.

Also the following Lands:

The property of a gentleman gone off the state, viz. 600 acres on Waccamaw River, bounding S.W. on the late Othniel Beale, Esq; W. on Adam Stewart and Nathaniel Rowe's Lands, E. on Singelton's land, and N. on Waccamaw River. 384 acres on Waccamaw Neck, N.W. on William and Archibald Johnston's lands, N.E. on Josiah Allston, Esq; S.E. on John Withers, Esq; S.W. on William Johnston's land. 378 acres on Waccamaw Neck, S.W. on Mr. Hammerton and Mr. John Lesesne's land; N.E. on Mr. Sinkler, N. Westwardly on Waccamaw River. 250 acres on Waccamaw Neck, bounding N.E. and S.W. on lands of Peter Lesesne, and S.E. on land laid out to John Lesesne. 300 acres on the waters of Waccamaw and Little Pedee River. 500 acres on Buck-Creek Swamp. 100 acres, on a branch of Long Cane Creek, known by the name of Curtail Creek, in Craven County, on the N. by John Murray, Esq; on the W. by vacant land and land of John Anderson, and on the S. by Michael Demer. 300 acres on Edisto River, in Colleton County, S.W. on lands laid out to John Robertson, Jane Jefferet and Christopher Dixon, to the N. on land of Col. Jackson, S.E. on vacant land, and N.E. on Edisto River.

In *Ninety-six* District.

600 acres on the N. side of Enoree River, the waters of Broad River, joining S. on lands claimed by Philemon Waters, W. on lands claimed by Mr. Cannon, 350 acres on Enoree Ri[ver], the waters of Broad Ri[ver], S.E. on lands held by Patr[ick] [illegible] on lands claimed by James Bu[ll] [illegible]ee River, the waters of Broad [illegible] [illegible]ned by Philemon Waters, S.E. on [illegible] [illegible] on lands claimed by —— Cox, N.W. on lands claimed by John Ford, S.W. on lands the owner unknown. 250 [illegible]res on a branch of Durban's Creek, the waters of Enoree River, N.E. on land laid out to William Anderson. 400 acres on the N. fork of Pacolet, bounding E. on land claimed by Joseph French. 300 acres on North Pacolet, N.W. on Joseph French, E. on lands of Willam French. 286 acres upon Bush River, the waters of Saludy River, N. on land laid out to Patrick O'Bryan, S.E. on land held by James Anderson, S.W. and N.W. by Andrew Anderson. 250 acres on a branch of Rayburn's Creek, the waters of Saludy, N.E. on lands of Mr. Williamson, S. on lands of Cornelius Cargil. 250 acres on a branch of Durban's Creek, the waters of Enoree River, N.E. on lands of John Boyd and James Moore, S.E on lands of John Wells, and W. on lands of William Williamson. 400 acres on the drains of Sandy River, S.W. on John Smith's and vacant land. 250 acres in Craven County, on Fishing Creek, N.W. on lands of Samuel Neckley. 100 acres situated on the Forks between Broad and Saludy River, on a small branch of Fair Forest, on the waters of Broad River called Shoal Branch. 500 acres at Coosawhatchie, S. on Thomas Drayton, S.W. on land laid out, W. and N. on land of Benjamin Puller, Esq; N.E. on Thomas Heyward, Esq; and E. on vacant land. 1000 acres on Waccamaw, in Kingston Township, a fine tract for pine timber, about 30 miles from George-Town and two and a half from the river.

The plats of the said lands may be seen at any time, and further information had, by applying to

JACOB VALK.

THE best Price will be given for any Quantity of SMALL SNAKE ROOT, delivered to WILLIAM GLEN and SON.

ALL persons indebted to FABRE, SIMONS, and Co. and FABRE and SIMONS, by bond, note, or account, are requested to make payment to the subscriber by the 1st of October next, otherwise they will be sued.

JOSHUA WARD.

ALL persons any ways indebted to the estate of John Conner, late of Prince Frederick's parish, deceased, are desired to settle the same by the 1st of January next: And those who have any demands upon the said estate, are desired to bring in accompts thereof, properly attested, to

JOHN CANTEY
WILLIAM YOUNG
ARCHIBALD CONNOR } Executors.

LOST, a GOLD BUTTON. Whoever will bring it to Mrs. Boddie, will receive Three Dollars reward.

FOUND, at the lower end of Church-street, A Gold Sleeve Button. The owner may have it again, allowing a trifle to the boy for his honesty, paying for this advertisement, and applying to the printer.

JOEL THACKER of Ninety-six district, tells a brown Mare, five years old, branded on the near shoulder H, about 12 hands high; neither docked nor broke. Whoever owns the said mare must prove his property before

GEO. WHITEFIELD.

American Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 22.

Copy of a letter from General ST. CLAIR *to* Congress, *dated Fort Edward, July* 14, 1777.

SIR,

CONgress may probably think it extraordinary that so much time should have elapsed before they heard from me, after a step of such consequence as the evacuation of the posts that had been entrusted to my care; but it was not in my power to write whilst on my march to this place. I am sorry to find my letter to General Schuyler the night the evacuation took place has not come to his hands, as for want of that, though he has doubtless informed Congress of the matter, he could not give them the reasons that induced it; they were these: Seeing that the posts of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence were nearly invested, and having intelligence by my spies that they would be completely so in 24 hours, when we should be cut off from all possibility of succour: That the batteries of the enemy were ready to open, and the whole of our encampment on the Ticonderoga side exposed to their fire: Considering at the same time the weakness of the garison, that the effective numbers were not sufficient to man one half of the works, and that consequently the whole must be upon constant duty, which they could not possibly long sustain, and that of course the places with the garison must inevitably in a few days fall into the enemy's hands. I saw no alternative but endeavouring to evacuate them, and bring off the army. Whereupon I called the General Officers together, to take their sentiments: They were unanimously of opinion, that the places should be evacuated without the least loss of time, and it was accordingly set about that night, the 5th instant. After embarking in boats as much of our cannon, provisions and stores as was possible, with the boats which were ordered to Skeensborough, I sent Col. Long, an active, diligent, good officer, to take the command there, with his regiment and the invalids, until I should join him with the army, which was to march by that place to Castleton. The body of the army reached Castleton the next evening, thirty miles from Ticonderoga, and twelve from Skeensborough; but the rear guard under the command of Col. Warner, which, with the straggglers and infirm, amounted to near 1200, stopped short of that place six miles, and were next morning attacked by a strong detachment the enemy had sent to hang upon our rear and retard our march. Two regiments of militia, who had left us the evening before, and had halted about two miles from Col. Warner, were immediately ordered to his assistance, but to my great surprize they marched directly down to me; as the same time I received information that the enemy were in possession of Skeensborough, and had cut off all our boats and armed vessels. This obliged me to change my route, that I might not be put betwixt two fires, and at the same time be able to bring off Col. Warner, to whom I sent orders, if he found the enemy too strong to retreat to Rutland, where he would find me to cover him, that place lying at an equal distance from both. Before my orders reached him his party was dispersed, after having for a considerable time sustained a very warm engagement, in which the enemy suffered so much that they pursued but a small distance: Our loss I cannot ascertain, but I believe it does not exceed 40 killed and wounded. About 200 of the party have joined me at Rutland and since, but great numbers of the militia, I suspect have got down into New-England by the way of Number Four.

After a very fatiguing march of seven days, in which the army suffered much from bad weather and want of provisions, I joined General Schuyler the 12th inst.

It was my original plan to retreat to this place, that I might be betwixt Gen. Burgoyne and the inhabitants, and that the militia might have something in this quarter to collect to; it is now effected, and the militia are coming in, so that I have the most sanguine hopes that the progress of the enemy will be checked, and I may yet have the satisfaction to experience, that although I have lost a post, I have eventually saved a State.

Perhaps I may be censured, by those who were unacquainted with the situation I was in, for not sooner calling the militia to my assistance. I think I informed Congress that I could not do that for want of provisions; and as soon as I had got a supply I did call for them, and was joined by near 900 the day before the evacuation, but they came from home so ill provided that they could not, nor did not purpose to remain with me but a few days. The two Massachusetts regiments of militia likewise, which composed part of the garison, gave me notice that their time expired in two days, and they intended then to go home. In vain did I beg of their officers to exert every influence they had over them, and from their subsequent behaviour, I am fully persuaded the officers are most to blame. They kept with me, however for two days on the march, but their conduct was so licentious and disorderly, and their example beginning to affect the continental troops, I was constrained to send them off.

Inclosed is a copy of the Council of War, in which you will find the principles upon which the retreat was undertaken. As I found all the General Officers so fully of opinion that it should be done immediately, I forbore to mention to them many circumstances which might have influenced them, and which I should have laid before them, had they been of different sentiments; for I was, and still am, so firmly convinced of the necessity, as well as the propriety of it, that I believe I should have ventured upon it, had they been every one against it.

I have the utmost confidence in the candour of Congress, and persuade myself, notwithstanding the loss they have sustained, when they have impartially considered, that I was posted with little more than two thousand men in a place that required ten thousand to defend it; that these two thousand were ill equipped, and worse armed, not above one bayonet in ten, an arm essential in the defence of lines; that with these two thousand I have made good a retreat from under the nose of an army at least four times their numbers, and have them now betwixt the enemy and the country, ready to act against them, that my conduct will appear at least not deserving censure.

I have the honour to be, &c.

AR. ST. CLAIR.

P. S. The enemy's force, from the best accounts, is 3500 British, 4000 Brunswick and Hesse Hanau, 800 Indians, and 800 Canadians.

The Hon. John Hancock, Esqr.

At a Council of General Officers held at Ticonderoga, July 5, 1777.

PRESENT.

Major General ST. CLAIR,
Brigadier General DE ROCHE FERMOY,
Brigadier General POOR,
Col. Commandant LONG.

GEneral St. Clair represented to the Council, that as there is every reason to believe, that the batteries of the enemy are ready to open upon the Ticonderoga side, and that the camp is very much exposed to their fire, and to be enfiladed on all quarters; and as there is also reason to expect an attack upon Ticonderoga and Mount Independence at the same time, in which case neither could draw any support from the other; he desires their opinion, whether it would be most proper to remove the tents to the low ground where they would be less exposed, and wait the attack at the Ticonderoga lines, or whether the whole of the troops should be drawn over to Mount Independence, the more effectually to provide for that post.

At the same time the General begged leave to inform them, that the whole of our force consisted of 2089 effective rank and file, including 224 artificers unarmed, besides the corps of artillery, and about nine hundred militia that have joined, and cannot stay but a few days.

The Council were unanimously of opinion, that it is impossible with our force to defend Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, and that the troops cannon and stores should be removed this night, if possible, to Mount Independence.

2d. Whether after the division of the army at Ticonderoga have retreated to Mount Independence, we shall be in a situation to defend that post, or in case it cannot be defended, if a retreat into the country will be practicable.

The Council are unanimously of opinion, that, as the enemy have already nearly surrounded us, and there remains nothing more to invest us completely but their occupying the neck of land betwixt the lakes and the east creek, which is not more than three quarters of a mile over, and possessing themselves of the Narrows betwixt us and Skeensborough, and thereby cutting off all communication with the country; a retreat ought to be undertaken as soon as possible, and that we shall be very fortunate to effect it.

Signed A. ST. CLAIR, Maj. Gen.
DE ROCHE FERMOY, B. G.
ENOCH POOR, B. G.
JOHN PATTERSON, B. G.
Colonel Commandant LONG.

A true copy taken from the original.

ISAAC BUDD DUNN, A. D. C.

Published by order of Congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

JULY 26.

Extract of a letter from General Washington, to Congress, dated July 25, 1777.

Sir,—I do myself the honour to transmit you a copy of my letter to General Howe, of the 16th instant, proposing an exchange between Generals Lee and Prescot. I dispatched it early the next morning, and presume it got to hand the 18th. As yet have not received his answer.

Extract of a letter from General Washington to Gen. Howe, dated New-Jersey, July 16, 1777.

Sir,—The fortune of war having thrown Major-General Prescot into our hands, I beg leave to propose his exchange for that of Major-General Lee. This proposition being agreeable to the letter and spirit of the agreement subsisting between us, will, I hope, have your approbation. I am the more induced to expect it, as it will not only remove one ground of controversy between us, but in its consequence effect the exchange of Lieut. Col. Campbell, and the Hessian field officers, for a like number of ours of equal rank in your possession.—I shall be obliged by your answer upon the subject, assuring you that Major-General Prescot shall be sent in if the proposed exchange is acceded to, either on the previous releasement of General Lee, or your promise that the same shall immediately take place on General Prescot's return.—I have the honour to be, &c. G. WASHINGTON.

Published by order of Congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

AUGUST 6.

A letter from Benjamin Franklin *and* Silas Deane, *Esqrs. to Lord* Stormont, *the English Ambassador at Paris.*

MY LORD, *Paris April* 2, 1777.

WE did ourselves the honour of writing some time since to your Lordship on the subject of exchanging prisoners; you did not condescend to give us any answer, and therefore we expect none to this; we however take the liberty of sending you copies of certain depositions which we shall transmit to Congress, whereby it will be known to your court, that the United States are not unacquainted with the barbarous treatment their people receive when they have the misfortune of being your prisoners here in Europe; and that if your conduct towards us is not altered, it is not unlikely that severe reprisals may be thought justifiable, from the necessity of putting some check to such abominable practices.

For the sake of *humanity*, it is to be wished that men would endeavour to alleviate as much as possible the unavoidable miseries attending a state of war. It has been said, that among the civilized nations of Europe, the antient horrors of that state are much diminished; but the compelling men by chains, stripes and famine to fight against their friends and relations, is a new mode of barbarity which your nation alone has the honour of inventing; and the sending American prisoners of war to Africa and Asia, remote from all probability of exchange, and where they can scarce hope ever to hear from their families, even if the unwholesomness of the climate does not put a speedy end to their lives, is a manner of treating captives, that you can justify by no other precedent or custom, except that of the black savages of Guiney.

We are, your Lordship's most obedient humble servants,

B. FRANKLIN. S. DEANE.

Lord Viscount Stormont.

To the above letter the following insolent reply was made:

"The King's Ambassador receives no letters from Rebels, except when they come to ask mercy."

Published by order of Congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, July 29, 1777.

Resolved, That an enquiry be made into the reasons of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, and into the conduct of the General Officers who were in the Northern department at the time of the evacuation.

That a Committee be appointed to consider the mode of conducting the enquiry.

July 30. *Resolved*, That Major [illegible] who commanded at Ticonderoga and forthwith repair to head quarters.

August 2. *Resolved*, That Major Gen[illegible] directed to repair to head quarters.

That General Washington be directed to [illegible] General Officers as he shall think proper, in repair to the Northern department, to relieve Major [illegible] ral Schuyler in his command there.

That Brigadier Poor, Brigadier Patterson, and Brigadier Roche de Fermoy, be directed to repair to head quarters.

August 3. *Resolved*, That General Washington be directed to order the General whom he shall judge proper to relieve General Schuyler in his command, to repair with all possible expedition to the Northern department, giving him directions what number of the militia to call in from the States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

That notice be immediately sent to the executive powers of the said States, and that they be earnestly requested to get the militia in those parts of their respective states most contiguous to the Northern department, ready to march at a moment's warning, and to send, with all possible expedition, such parts of them, as the General commanding in the Northern department shall require, to serve till the 15th of November, if not sooner relieved by continental troops, or dismissed by the commanding officer of the department, and be intitled to continental pay and rations.

Whereas it is represented to Congress, that General Washington is of opinion, that the immediate recal of all the Brigadiers from the Northern department may be productive of inconveniencies to the public service:

Resolved, That the order of Congress of the first day of this month, respecting the said Brigadiers, be suspended, until General Washington shall judge it may be carried into effect with safety. *Extract from the minutes.*

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Charles-Town, Sept. 15.

THE Legislature of this state met here, pursuant to adjournment, on monday the 11th ult. The next day the General Assembly unanimously made choice of the Hon. Thomas Bee, for their speaker; and immediately after proceeded upon business. They continued sitting till the 23d at night, and then they adjourned till monday the 5th of January next; the following acts and ordinances having been first passed, and assented to by His Excellency the President:

1. *An* ACT *to prohibit the sale of goods, wares and merchandize by public vendue, in this state.* [See the first page of this Gazette.]

2 *An* ACT *for laying out, making, and keeping in repair a public road in that part of St. Peter's parish, from Kinsey's creek to the plantation of John Allen in the said parish, and from thence to Coosaw-hatchee Bridge: Also another road from said Allen's to the Two Sisters Ferry.*

3. *An* ORDINANCE *for appointing a new list of jurymen for the District of Ninety-six; and to impower and direct the judges, out of the same, to draw a Grand and Petit Jury, to serve at the next court of general sessions, to be holden for the said district on the* 15th *day of November next.*

4. *An* ORDINANCE *to prohibit the importation of British goods; for distribution of monies arising from the sale of forfeited goods and other merchandizes; and other purposes. And,*

5. *An* ORDINANCE *to impower the Commissioners of the Treasury to borrow, upon the credit of the state, the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds.*

The accounts in general, as well written as in print, from the 10th of July to the last of August, of the number, contents, and movements of the enemy's shipping, and of the situation, strength and motions of the different armies employed in the present critical campaign, are so very confused, and in many instances so very contradictory, that it is almost impossible to give our readers clear and satisfactory information on those heads. We have however selected such particulars as seem best authenticated, and they are as follow: That, the force which Gen. St. Clair commanded at Ticonderoga, who evacuated that important post on the 6th of July last, consisted of about 4000 men, including a corps of artillery, militia, and unarmed artificers, 3000 of which were reckoned fit for field duty. That General Burgoyne's army which came against it from Canada, were about 8000, supported by a considerable Lake force. That the enemy had been tamely suffered to erect batteries on all sides, wherever they thought them necessary, till our people were almost surrounded, and their communication for retreating nearly cut off; it not being thought adviseable to hazard any sallies against so superior a force. That the retreat was however effected in the following manner, viz. All that was valuable, except some medicines, the military chest and a trifle of baggage, being left to fall into the hands of the enemy; the sick and invalids, about 300, were sent off in vessels for Skeensborough: A party of the enemy got there almost as soon as ours, and the vessels, &c. were abandoned, some to their possession and others in flames. Our party then retreated to Fort Ann, 15 miles, and were twice attacked by the Queen's regiment of dragoons, whom they beat and drove from a small breastwork the first day and the next, almost surrounded, making a Capt. Montgomery, Dr. Coley, and some others prisoners, and recovering a number of our own people that had fallen into their hands: The loss of the enemy must have been considerable, as 25 dead officers were carried into Skeensborough the day following; but our loss did not exceed ten or twelve: This party after demolishing the fort went off to join the main body. The main body retreated 30 miles the first day, intending also for Skeensborough, but only reached Castleton, 12 miles from it; the militia halted 3 miles in rear of the front; and the rear-guard, about 1000 men, commanded by Col. Francis, about a mile and half in rear of the militia, at Hubbart-Town, where all the feeble of the more advanced corps fell in, and tarried with them: Upon the eighth 2000 of the enemy came up with the rear-guard, which was then commanded by Col. Warren, who formed his little army, gave them battle, and a severe action ensued, which lasted 25 minutes, when our people, being overpowered with numbers, were obliged to give way, and fled to the woods: The slaughter is said to have been great on both sides; some accounts say the enemy lost 500 men, and our party 300, with the

gallant Col. Francis killed, and Col. Hale missing. A party was sent to reinforce the rear-gard, but it arrived after the action was over. That Gen. St. Clair thereupon altered his first plan of retreating, filed off with the main body from Castleton, to the left, and marched 150 miles before he reached Hudson's river. That General Schuyler having in the mean time collected a pretty strong force at Fort Edward; while General Lincoln assembled the eastern militia at Manchester, the scattered remains of General St. Clair's troops reached one or other of those bodies. That General Burgoyne's army (elate with success) having made a very rapid pursuit and indulged the Indians with them to exercise every kind of savage cruelty, upon all indiscriminately, it had been thought advisable to abandon Fort Edward also: That post was accordingly dismantled, and evacuated the 26th of July, and General Schuyler's army withdrawn to Moses's Creek, 6 miles nearer to Albany: this was no sooner done than the enemy fixed their advanced post at Fort Edward. On the 3d of August, it was thought advisable to approach 'till nearer to Albany; and on the 5th, the whole of Schuyler's force, then under the command of General Arnold, who had General Lincoln with him, arrived at Stillwater (15 miles above Albany) where it was determined to make a stand. After this we find, that the Generals Schuyler and St. Clair, were ordered to repair to General Washington's head quarters; and General Gates destined to command the Northern army. The last reports are, that General Gates and General Nixon would together have at least 20,000 men in the field; and that the body assembled by the latter, would probably soon be found in the rear of Gen. Burgoyne's, between him and Ticonderoga. Before the removal of our troops from Fort Edward, the British Indians had killed and scalped upwards of 60 men, women, and children—several instances are mentioned—On the 25th of July they surrounded a small advanced guard, the officer, Lieut. Van Vechten, they stripped, babbed, and cut in ten places with knives and tomahawks, and a sergeant had both his hands cut off, before they were scalped; several of the private soldiers were also killed and scalped—an old woman dragged out of a house, killed and scalped—a young woman, a strong tory, and favourite of a British officer, dragged out of a cellar half a mile, two brace of balls shot through her body, then scalped—3 little girls, picking berries, two of them killed and scalped, the third got away wounded—two ladies, who chose to remain to receive Burgoyne's favours, killed and scalped—many ripped open without ceremony, their hearts torn away, hands, ears, &c. cut off, &c. ——The intelligence from the quarter towards the Sea is, That upon the arrival of General Sir Henry Clinton at New-York, (which was on the 5th of July, in the Liverpool frigate, without any troops, but with a number of volunteers, amongst them the Lords Thomas P. Clinton, Rawdon and William Murray, and the Captains Drummond and Fanneruck) the shew of a grand embarkation was greatly augmented, so that by the 14th it seemed to appear, that 20 or 22,000 men, with all their baggage, stores, &c. were on ship-board, in 180 large transports and 80 smaller vessels, which that day fell down to the watering-place. That on the 20th this formidable armament, fully manned and watered (but, whether with the troops, or any part of them, still on board, or relanded, seems even to this instant undecided) proceeded to Sandy-Hook Bay; and thence, on the 23d put to sea. That on the 26th they appeared off the Capes May and Henlopen, which form the entrance to Delaware-Bay, and continued in view, often making a shew of going up the bay (but never attempting a landing) till the 31st; when they disappeared, leaving only 4 frigates and 4 tenders in and near Lewis-Town Road. That the next appearance of this fleet was, on the 12th of August, off the Capes Charles and Henry, the entrance into Chesepeak-Bay, which they afterwards entered; and where they remained when our last accounts were dated, but it was doubted if they then amounted to two hundred sail. That upon the arrival of this mighty force in Virginia, which had not alarmed them half so much as a tender of 6 or 8 guns formerly used to do, Thomas Nelson, jun. Esq; one of the most popular gentlemen in that Common-wealth, was, to universal satisfaction, appointed Brigadier General and Commander in Chief of all the forces in that State: That the militia had every where turned out chearfully, and testified the utmost alacrity in repairing to the field; an instance whereof is given in that of Suffex, which being warned on Saturday, encamped on the Banks of James River, 40 miles from home, on Sunday Evening: And that they had been posted at Williamsburg, York, Portsmouth, and wheresoever else a descent might be attempted: In short, our advices afford us reasons to be confident, that in whatever quarter Sir Wm. or Lord Howe may think proper to make an attempt, they will meet with so vigorous an opposition, that they cannot succeed; even should General Howe have contrived all this parade of a fleet, merely to disguise the design of ascending Hudson's-River in New York, and effecting a junction with Gen. Burgoyne. ——In the interim, it may not be useless, if our militia continue to pay due attention to perfecting themselves in military discipline, and that our defensive preparations be carried on, with a spirit and vigour becoming men determined to sacrifice all, rather than their Liberty—for, if some intelligence lately received, can be credited, the enemies to this particular State, have neither been idle or unattended to—as the Public may be fully informed in some future paper.

New Advertisements.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

John Simpson and Co. vs. *James Penman.* } In the Common Pleas. CASE ON ATTACHMENT.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff in this Action, did the 20th Day of February, 1777, file his Declarations in the Office of the Clerk of this honourable Court, against the Defendant, who is absent from and without the limits of this state, and having neither Wife or Attorney known within the said State, upon whom a Copy of the said Declaration, with a Rule to plead thereto, within a Year and a Day, might be served; It is therefore ordered, in Pursuance of the Act of Assembly, in that Case made and provided, That the said Defendant do appear and plead to the said Declaration, on or before the 19th Day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord 1778, otherwise final and absolute Judgment will be given and awarded against him.

WILLIAM MASON, C. C. P.

Office of Common-Pleas, March 15, 1777.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

William Savage, vs. *Nathaniel Wraxall.* } In the Common Pleas. CASE on ATTACHMENT.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff in this Action, did the 19th Day of May, 1777, file his Declaration in the Office of the Clerk of this honourable Court, against the Defendant, who is absent from and without the Limits of this State, and having neither Wife nor Attorney known within the said State, upon whom a Copy of the said Declaration, with a Rule to plead thereto, within a Year and a Day, might be served: It is therefore ordered, in Pursuance of the Act of Assembly, in that Case made and provided, That the said Defendant do appear and plead to the said Declaration, on or before the 27th Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord 1778, otherwise final and absolute Judgment will then be be given and awarded against him. WILLIAM MASON, C.C.P.

Office of Common-Pleas, May 27, 1777.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WILLIAM LUYTEN, of the State aforesaid, now in Custody of the Sheriff of Charles-Town District, by Virtue of Two Writs of Capias ad Respondendum, one at the Suit of John Dart, the other at the Suit of Thomas William Jenkins, having presented the Honourable William Henry Drayton, Esq; Chief Justice, and his Associates, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted, to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: It is ordered, That the said John Dart, Thomas William Jenkins and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any Wise indebted, be, and they are hereby cited, summoned, and required, to appear at the usual Place of Jurisdicture, at the Full Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen Three Months after Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Benefit of his Petition granted.

WILLIAM MASON, C.C.P.

Common-Pleas Office, Sept. 12, 1777.

Ten Pounds Reward.

STrayed or stolen on Friday last, a Dark Bay Gelding, about 15 hands high, branded IM. has a small diamond on his forhead and a switch tail; goes in the saddle or Chair. The above reward will be paid on delivering him in Charles-Town, and if stolen Fifty Pounds will be paid on conviction of the thief, by DANIEL HALL.

DAVID Rumph, sen. tells a grey Mare, 13 hands high, 7 years old, branded on the mounting shoulder D 2 T, the 2 T in one, and a stroke across the strait line of the D, the ring it was designed for ID in one, another blind brand on the mounting buttock, and a trotter.

Jesse Ritter also tells, a Black Horse, 13 hands 3 inches high, 7 or 8 years old, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock H L, one hind foot white and a few white hairs on his nose, a natural pacer. The owners of the above strays may prove their property, in St. George's parish, before JOHN FULLERTON, J.P.

MR. William Dinkin informs me of a Black Horse, 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock M, aged, and has a small blaze in his face.

David Grimes informs me of a Brown Bay Horse, 13 hands and an half high, has a star and snip, pacer, aged, and is branded with I R joined together, on both buttocks. The owners may prove their properties before

ISHAM MOORE.

TAKEN up by John Anderson, on Enoree, three young unbroke Brown Mares, all docked and branded with T.R joined close together.

Taken up by Zachariah Sparks, on Enoree, near the mouth, a small Bay Mare, about 8 or 9 years old, with a star in her forhead, slit in the left ear, and branded on the near shoulder S.

Taken up by James Virdin, on Enoree, a two-year old Bay Mare, docked and branded on the near shoulder T. The owners may prove their properties before

JOHN CALDWELL, On Enoree, near the mouth.

TOLLED by Caspar Keller, a Sorrel Gelding, about 13 hands high, near 10 years old, branded on the off buttock CE G, paces and trots. Also a Sorrel Colt, two years old, branded on the near Buttock, CM. The owner must prove his property at Congaree, before

HENRY PATRICK, J. P.

JUST PUBLISHED, *and to be sold, by*

DAVID BRUCE, at his shop in Church street.

THE MARQUIS OF BECCARIA'S

CELEBRATED ESSAY

ON

CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS:

Translated from the Italian. With

A COMMENTARY,

Attributed to M. DE VOLTAIRE.

Translated from the French.

TAKEN up by James Chaney, a small Bay Horse, about 4 or 5 years old, and about 12 hands and an inch high, branded on the near shoulder S, and on the buttock L. He has a small white in his face, trots and paces, and has a hanging mane and sprig tail.

Taken up by James Carson, a young Black Mare, about 12 hands high, and about two or three years old, the brand on each buttock has the shape of a heart, has a long white hair in her face, and both her hind feet white.

Taken up by John Gurdan, a Mouse colour Bay mare, about 13 hands and an inch high, seven or eight years old, and branded on the near shoulder R. S. paces a small pace, trots, and has a sprig tail. The owners must prove their property before NATHANIEL SPRAGINS.

William Mathews informs me of a Bright Bay Horse, about 13 hands and an half high, with a small star in his forehead, very short docked, branded on the near shoulder I. K. and on the near buttock (illegible) about ten years old. The owner must prove his property before me

WILLIAM MOORE, J. P.

TOLLED before me, a Bay Mare, about 12 hands high, trots, three years old, branded on the near shoulder I G, with two small white feet on said shoulder. A Red Cow about four years old, marked a small low fork and under slit in each ear.

A Brown Yearling Heifer, marked by a stop off the near ear and upper slit. The owners may prove their property in Ninety-six District, at Fort Independence, before me, ROBERT ANDERSON, J. P.

PARAGRAPH of an ORDINANCE of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, of the 24th Day of February, 1777.

AND whereas some evil minded Persons, inimical to the Liberties of the United States of America, have endeavoured to depreciate the Bills of Credit of this State; To prevent which, *Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid*, That if any Person, within this State, shall attempt to depreciate or undervalue any of the Bills of Credit aforesaid, by offering, demanding, or receiving more, in any of the said Bills, in Exchange for Spanish milled Dollars, or other Coins of Gold or Silver, or Bullion, at the Value, in Proportion to Dollars, at which they pass in this State, or at which they are or may be fixed by the Congress of the United States of America; or by offering, demanding, or receiving, directly or indirectly, a greater sum, in any of the said Bills, for any House, Lands, Goods or Commodities whatsoever, than the same could be purchased at, of the same Person or Persons, in Gold or Silver Money; or whoever shall sell, or offer to sell, House, Land, or any Kind of Commodity for Specie, and shall refuse to sell and dispose of the same, for any of the said Bills; every such Person so offending, shall forfeit the full Value of the Money so exchanged, or the Houses, Lands, Goods or Commodities so sold, or offered to sale thereof: One Half to the Use of this State, and the other Half to any Person who shall sue for and prosecute the same to Effect, to be recovered by Bill or Plaint, in Court of Record in this State.

Published by Order of the General Assembly,

PETER TIMOTHY, S. G. A.

Charles-Town, August 1, 1777.

Agreeable to the directions of an act of the General Assembly of this state to regulate the price and assize of bread, &c.

I Have enquired the price of flour, and find that imported from the Northern States is to be at nine pounds per hundred pounds weight; and Carolina flour at six pounds, both being used by the bakers, at which price the half-crown loaves must weigh as follows, viz.

Of NORTHWARD FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	*Of* CAROLINA FLOUR.	lb.	oz.
White, —	1	3	White, — —	1	12
Wheaten. — —	1	11	Wheaten, —	2	10
Houshold. —	2	4	Houshold, — —	3	8

Of which all bakers of bread are required to take notice.

GEORGE SHEED, Commissary General.

To be SOLD,

The Subscriber's valuable Plantation,

Thirty miles from Charles-Town, and 8 from Landing.

CONtaining 600 acres old measures; one half of which is excellent Rice Swamp, the other half is fit for indigo, corn, &c. and has on it an overseer's house, barn, corn-house, and every other necessary out-building. This place is one of the best calculated for raising stock of any kind, of any in South-Carolina; there being an extraordinary fine range all round it. Three or four years credit will be given. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. John Joor, at the Cypress, or to the Subscriber on Sullivant's Island. Also,

Four rice stores in Dorchester, sufficient to contain 400 Barrels; they are well calculated for a dry goods store; apply as above. JOSEPH JOOR.

THE subscriber takes this method to acquaint the public in general, and his friends in particular, That he proposes entering into the Passage Business, about the beginning of October next, and hopes he shall be able to give full satisfaction to those that may favour him with their business, as the utmost attention will be given to their interest. Any gentlemen that may please to employ him, may leave their commands at the store of Messrs. Edwards, Fisher and Co. from whence they will be immediately forwarded to their humble servant

SOLOMON LEGARE.

Lately published, and may be had at *Timothy's* Printing-Office, Price 20*s*.

NABOTH'S VINEYARD.

A SERMON,

On the present Situation of Affairs,

From the following Words:

"*Naboth said unto Ahab, the Lord forbid me, that I "should give the Inheritance of my Fathers unto "thee.*" 1 Kings 21, iii.

Preached at the Parish Church of St. Philip, Charles-town, on Sunday, June 2, 1777.

By the Rev. JOHN LEWIS,

Rector of Stono, and Chaplain to Capt. JOHN HUGER'S *Company of Volunteers.*

PINE WOOD,

A Large Quantity immediately WANTED: for which the Money will be paid upon Delivery to Capt. JOHN STEVENSON.

ALL perſons who have any demands on the ſubſcriber, are deſired to ſend in their accompts on or before the firſt week in September next, and as ſoon as inſpected they will be paid: And ſuch perſons as are indebted to him, by bond, note or otherwiſe, and have diſregarded a perſonal application, are deſired to take notice, that unleſs they are paid by the above-mentioned time, they will be put into the hands of an attorney.

ROBERT BRAILSFORD.

ALL Perſons any ways indebted to the eſtate of Samuel Cantey, late of St. Mark's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to call and ſettle the ſame as ſoon as poſſible: And all who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, in order to receive payment MARTHA CANTEY, executrix.

JOHN CANTEY, executor.

PETER ENGEVIN gives this public notice that he intends ſhortly to depart this ſtate, for ſome months.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of returning his moſt grateful thanks to the gentlemen who have employed him in the FACTORAGE Buſineſs; And, as the encouragement he has received hath induced him to perſevere in that buſineſs, ſo he begs leave to offer his beſt ſervices to them, and others, the enſuing ſeaſon.—For the better accommodating ſuch of his friends and cuſtomers as are not provided with ſhooners to bring down their crops, he intends to take the firſt opportunity of procuring proper veſſels for that ſervice, and to purſue every method that will conduce to their intereſt and ſatisfaction, as well as to engage a continuance of their favours.

Aug. 6, 1777. JAMES D'HEAR.

WHEREAS the common jail of CAMDEN was feloniouſly broke open on wedneſday the 23d of July laſt, and two priſoners made their eſcape, viz.

JAMES MOON, a young man, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, of a yellowiſh complexion, full faced, and a remarkable down look, black hair, about 21 or 22 years of age, had on when he made his eſcape, a pair of Ruſſia drab breeches, a white ſhirt, and ſtriped blue and white upper and under jackets. Said Moon inliſted with Capt. Conyers in Col. Huger's regiment above 12 months ago, and was committed for robbery and horſe-ſtealing.

ISAAC WILLIAMS, a tall well made man, about 6 feet high, rather ſlim than thick, a brown complexion, long viſage, black hair, about 25 or 30 years of age, very talkative, had on an oſnabrug ſhirt and trowſers, when he made his eſcape.

I do hereby offer a reward of FIFTY POUNDS for each, to any perſon that will deliver them, or either of them, to the keeper of the common jail at Camden, and TWENTY POUNDS to whoever will give information of any perſon aiding or aſſiſting them in breaking the ſaid jail, to be paid on conviction of the offender, by

JOHN WYLY, *Sheriff of Camden Diſtrict.*

FOUND on the road near the Quarter-Houſe (by a boy belonging to the ſubſcriber) a PAPER containing a few *ſmall bills* and *dollars of this ſtate*. The owner, by deſcribing the bills, &c. may have them again, paying for the advertiſement, and giving the boy a ſmall gratuity. PETER BACOT.

STOL'N from the ſubſcriber's waggon, on the road leading from Charleſtown weſtward, near ſergeant Campbell's place, about the 1ſt of March laſt. A ſorrel roan HORSE, 8 years old, near 14 hands and an half high, a blaze in his face, branded $\frac{E}{B}$ in one on the near ſhoulder and buttock, and 75 on the off buttock and ſhoulder, hath remarkable large quarters, round body, trots heavy, and carries low: ſuppoſed to be taken by one Samuel More, a deſerter from Col. Thomſon's regiment, and carried towards Georgia. Whoever contrives the ſaid horſe to his owner, on the head of Pacolet river, near the North-Carolina line, ſhall have FIFTY POUNDS currency reward, or TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS if delivered to Capt. John Bowie at Fort Charlotte. BAYLIS EARLE.

STolen from the ſubſcriber, two old ſilver Table Spoons. If offered to ſale, it is requeſted they may be ſtopt. THOMAS PRIOR.

SUSANNAH ALLEN informs me, of a brown Bay Mare, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock like yH, having ſtrayed into her paſture, about five miles from Dorcheſter. The owner muſt prove his property before JOHN TROUP, J.P.

JAMES OLIPHANT intending very ſoon to decline buſineſs and reſide in the country, will be much obliged to thoſe indebted to him, for a ſettlement before he goes: Thoſe who do not ſettle, muſt blame themſelves only, if, after having been called upon more than once, and now in this public manner, they find their accompts, bonds or notes in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for.—Thoſe who have plate or jewellery in his hands to be mended, &c. are requeſted to take it away before or on the 15th of September at furtheſt.

WANTED to purchaſe, a good light Chaiſe. Whoever hath ſuch to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer, at Doct. LABRITAE's in Queen-ſtreet.

DESERTED from the ſhip Union, and ſaid to be about Santee, a *French* carpenter, named *Jean Rotier*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, very brown complexion, long roman noſe, and wears his hair, which is brown. Whoever apprehends and delivers him on board the ſaid ſhip, or gives ſuch information that he may be taken, ſhall have a reward of FIFTY POUNDS currency, from

E. ROCHE.

To be ſold,

A Plantation on the road leading from Black river to Santee, within a few miles of George-Town, and not more than 3 miles from a landing on Sampit, to which a large ſcooner can come; containing 1500 acres, of which 300 are excellent ſwamp, and remainder good high land, with a vaſt quantity of very large cedar trees, bounding N.W. on William Michau's land. ALSO, a plantation on Broad-river, containing 300 acres, bounding N. upon James Rantowle's land, W. on John Nichol's, and S. and E. on Hans Balma's. ALSO, another plantation, upon a branch of Ediſto-river, containing 500 acres, adjoining land of John Gaillard, eſq. ALSO, a plantation on Ediſto river, containing 300 acres, between Jacob Iſler and John Pendarvis's land. For more particulars, apply to THOMAS PRIOR, Eſquire.

THE copartnerſhip of JOHN and BAZIL LANNEAU being diſſolved, they requeſt the favour of all perſons indebted to them, to make payment as ſoon as poſſible, that they may be enabled to cloſe their concerns, for which purpoſe the books are in the hands of

BAZIL LANNEAU.

Who, continuing the SHOE-MAKER's BUSINESS in all its branches, will be much obliged to the former good friends and cuſtomers of the copartnerſhip, for the continuance of their favours; and will always keep a ſupply of

DRAWING BOOT LEGS,

not inferior to any ever imported, and will be made in the beſt manner at his ſhop in HARLESTON, facing the jail.

STRAY'D from the treaty at Dewit's corner, a brown bay horſe, 7 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, branded P on the near thigh, and alſo on the off jaw, paces a travel, trots and gallops well. Whoever reſtores the ſaid horſe to his owner on the head of Pacolet-river, near the North-Carolina line, or delivers him to Capt. John Bowie at Fort Charlotte, ſhall have 25l. currency reward.

BAYLIS EARLE.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's yard,

ON the 7th inſtant *(ſuppoſed by one of the negroes who uſually fetch water from his houſe)*

A ſilver PAP SPOON markt $\frac{T}{M}\frac{D}{S}$

Whoever will return the ſame, or give information where it is, ſhall have Two Dollars reward. JOHN WEBB.

WANTED an Overſeer for a Rice and Indico Plantation, on Santee: A Perſon of a fair Character, who produces a proper Recommendation of his Abilities, as an extraordinary good Planter, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to James Smyth in St. Thomas's Pariſh, or in Charleſtown to JOHN SMYTH.

RUN away two nights ago, a Negro Fellow named DICK, belonging to John Gibbes, Eſq; he is middling ſtout, had on when he went away, a light blue coat, jacket and breeches almoſt new. Whoever delivers the ſaid Fellow to Robert Gibbes, Eſq; or to the Warden of the Work-houſe, ſhall receive a reward of Twenty Pounds, beſides all reaſonable charges. DANIEL STROBEL.

STrayed within the inſoſures of Thomas Broughton, of Weſtham, the three following ſteers:

A brown one, branded W-I, with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and two ſlits in the left.

A black and white, branded M, marked with a crop and and a ſlit.

A red and white, branded $\frac{I}{C}$, the mark a crop and two ſlits. The owners may prove their properties before Waſamſaw, July 14, 1777. THOMAS WALTER.

THE ſubſcriber will ſoon depart from this ſtate: therefore, requeſts all thoſe indebted to the copartnerſhip of WILLIAM & JAMES CARSAN to ſettle their open accompts immediately; and thoſe, to whom the copartnerſhip is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accompts for payment.

All perſons having demands againſt the ſubſcriber on his private account, by leaving their accompts at Mr. JOHN SMITH's ſtore on the Bay lately poſſeſſed by William and James Carſan, will have them liquidated. Charleſtown, 31ſt July, 1777. WILLIAM CARSAN.

AN OVERSEER, who is well acquainted with the management of an Indico plantation, and who can be recommended for his ſobriety and honeſty, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to

THOMAS FARR.

CLARET in Bottles and Hogſheads, a few dozens of RANCIO and VALENCE wine, chimney tiles, quart ſtone jugs, window glaſs, mens white and black hats, gilt and white metal buttons, writing paper, women and childrens Morocco ſhoes, whip ſaws and axes, and a few neat Muſkets, to be ſold at our ſtore in Broad-ſtreet. JOHN S. CRIPPS & MEY.

Alſo, a fine large SHIP's LONG-BOAT, with maſt and ſails complete, and a few buſhels of good CORN.

THE Subſcriber finding ſo little good effect from former advertiſements, GIVES THIS FINAL NOTICE, to all perſons indebted to Doct. ALEXANDER BARON, and to the eſtate of JOHN BURN deceaſed, either on bond, note or accompt, that unleſs they ſettle their reſpective debts with her, or with George Miller at Mr. Bothwell's in Meeting-ſtreet, by payment or approved ſecurity, before the 1ſt of September next, they will find them in the hands of an attorney, to be recovered by law. As ſhe finds it neceſſary to have a final ſettlement of theſe affairs, ſhe hopes ſuch perſons will prevent her the diſagreeable taſk of ſuing them. Thoſe who have not had their accompts delivered, will be pleaſed to call for them.

Aug. 2, 1777. SARAH BARON, Attorney.

STOPT from a Negro who offered to ſell it for 25 *s.*

A handſome ſtone girdle-buckle.

THE owner may recover it, by a proper deſcription, paying for this advertiſement, and applying (on Trott's Point) to WILLIAM PHARAOH, Pilot.

A FERRY is now opened on Motte's Point,

(Formerly GRAY's *Ferry.)*

WHERE perſons and horſes are carried over to Charles Town, and a good houſe of entertainment with very obliging people—A good ſtable with ſtalls is provided, together with 250 acres of fine paſture, with a new ditch & fence all around it, and great care will be taken that juſtice be done to every man's horſe, in his allowance.

A FERRY is alſo opened in Charles Town,

Oppoſite to the FISH MARKET,

TO carry from Town to the Point; to that boats will be continually paſſing and repaſſing, backwards and forwards. The paſſage is thought to be the beſt and ſafeſt on that ſide the water, and a fine road from the Northward to it—and as good attendance ſhall be given, as at any Ferry on the Continent, by ANDREW HIBBEN.

NORTH and TRESCOT

Have to diſpoſe of, at their ſtore on the BAY, *the ſecond door ſouth of the* EXCHANGE:

RUM,	Ship Bread in Barrels,
Brandy,	Biſket in Kegs,
MADEIRA & PORT Wine,	Black Pepper,
Gin,	Coffee Mills,
Sugar,	Waſers,
Coffee,	Writing Paper,
Oſnabrugs,	Tin Ware,
Sail Cloth,	Paints of all Colours,
Twine,	Linſeed Oil,
Spirits of Turpentine,	Train & Spermaceti Oil,

Brimſtone, Nails of all ſorts, Bunting, and other articles of SHIP-CHANDLERY.

TO BE LET, the front PEW, the ſouth ſide of the organ-loft, in St. Michael's church, Charles-Town: Alſo to be hired out, a very handy negro man, who has been uſed to attend horſes and drive a carriage. Inquire of THOMAS FARR.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS my apprentice lad DANIEL CAINE has abſented himſelf, and having great reaſon to think that he has defrauded me, and may attempt to leave the State, I do hereby forewarn all manner of perſons from carrying him out of the State, or harbour, conceal, entertain or employ him, as they may depend upon being proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law. All perſons whomſoever indebted to GIBBES and SHEPHEARD, and the late copartnerſhip of GIBBES and HORT, or on my own private account, are hereby cautioned from, and forbid paying him, any ſum or ſums of money, on account of either of the foregoing, as ſuch payments will not be allowed after this notice. The ſaid Daniel Caine is about 23 or 25 years of age, ſhort ſtature, wears his own hair, brown and generally clubbed. He took with him a variety of cloaths, and has an extenſive acquaintance with maſters of veſſels. Any perſon apprehending and delivering him to juſtice, or giving information of any that may ſecret him, on conviction thereof, ſhall receive a reward of One Hundred Pounds Currency from

July 28th, 1777. WILLIAM GIBBES.

Wanted to attend my Wharf and Scale-houſe, an honeſt, ſober man; alſo a youth as an apprentice, that can be well recommended, and has had ſome education.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, ſuppoſed to be dropped laſt Saturday (when on guard) near General Gadſden's wharf, ſeveral LETTERS of great importance to the ſubſcriber, though not the leaſt valuable to any other. Whoever has found, and will, *without diſcloſing the contents* (they being of a very delicate nature) deliver the ſame to me at my houſe, or tranſmit them ſealed to the Main Guard, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, with thanks.

HENRY PERONNEAU, Jun.

To be SOLD,

TWO as faſt ſailing BOATS as any in the ſtate, that will carry about 14 barrels of rice each, with their maſts, ſails & rigging. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM TWEED, on Trott's Point.

RUN AWAY from the Brigantine Anne, James Darrel maſter, a remarkably ſtout NEGRO MAN, near ſix feet high, of a black complexion, called SAM: was born in Bermuda, and is the property of Mr. Daniel Luſher of that iſland; he took with him a parcel of ſeamen's cloathing. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour, conceal, or carry off the ſaid ſlave from this ſtate. And whoever will apprehend him, ſhall be intitled to a reward of five pounds, on delivering him to ſaid maſter or SMITH & DARRELL.

MICHAEL LE ROY of Long-Canes, gives notice, that he intends ſhortly to depart this ſtate.

To be LET on eaſy terms,

BY the month or quarter, to any ſingle well-diſpoſed perſon, one or two AIRY ROOMS, with or without the uſe of a kitchen, in a centrical part of the town. Inquire of the printer hereof.

SAMUEL McConnel, tells a dingy Black GELDING, about 9 years old, full 13 hands high, paces & trots, branded on the mounting buttock and ſhoulder IT, with a ſaddle ſpots on the mounting ſide, and ſome white hairs in his forehead. The owner muſt apply to

HENRY CASSELS, J.P.

RUN AWAY from the plantation of John Hume, Eſq; in Georgia, about the 6th of July laſt. A negro man named NED, by trade a carpenter—a ſtout, well-made, ſenſible fellow; has a large buſhy head of hair, which he wears remarkably high, and is about 35 years of age.—He formerly belonged to Ebenezer Simmons, Eſq; is well known in Charles-Town, and has ſeveral relations upon John's-Iſland, where it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to find his way and conceal himſelf. TEN DOLLARS reward will be paid, to any perſon who delivers the ſaid fellow to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town; and the ſame reward, with all reaſonable charges, will be paid, if taken up in this ſtate and delivered to his maſter in Georgia.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at his Office in Broad-ſtreet.

SUPPLEMENT

To The Gazette of the State of *South-Carolina*. [No. 2073.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1777.

Charles-Town, Sept. 15.

ON the 11th ult. died, at the High Hills of Santee, on his return from the Northward, the Rev. WILLIAM TENNENT, A.M. paſtor of the congregational church of this town: A gentleman poſſeſſed of a genius far above the common ſize, and was greatly improved by an extenſive acquaintance with almoſt every branch of literature: A fond parent, a tender huſband, a ſincere friend, an active, warm, zealous and diſintereſted paſtor, an eloquent preacher, and an exemplary Chriſtian. Without his knowledge or conſent he was called forth, by his country, to take a ſhare in the political buſtle of the times, in which ſituation, they who differed moſt from him, will allow, that his intentions were uniformly honeſt and upright, and that he rendered his country important ſervices. Though his active zeal, in ſupport of equal impartial religious liberty amongſt ourſelves, may have procured him oppoſition and obloquy; yet, the candid and impartial freely acknowledge, that his name deſerves to be remembered with gratitude, by every hearty friend to the independence of America, and the civil and religious rights of mankind.

The privateer ſloop Vixen of this port, Capt. Downham Newton, which ſailed on a cruize the 5th of May laſt, returned the 13th ult. having, on the 13th of July, in lat. 33, long. 77 (beſides the prizes formerly mentioned) taken the ſchooner Betſey, Thomas Muir maſter, laden with ſugar, from Antigua, bound for New York—ſince re-taken off this bar, and carried into New York.

The 14th ult. alſo returned from a cruize, upon which ſhe ſailed the 5th of June laſt, the Comet brigantine of war, belonging to this State, commanded by Edward Allen, Eſq; being the firſt cruize from which ſhe has returned without a prize. And Capt. Allen having requeſted leave to reſign, the General Aſſembly and Legiſlative Council, jointly, by ballot, on the 21ſt, elected James Pine, Eſq; to the command of the ſaid brigantine of war.

About the ſame time arrived here, after a ſhort paſſage from France, Mr. GALVAN, to whoſe aſſiduity we are obliged in procuring for the uſe of this State, a number of fine braſs field pieces, ſome mortars, ſhot, ſhells, and every thing appertenant to them, 7000 ſtand of excellent ſmall arms, 500 barrels of gun powder, and ſundry other warlike ſtores, which are all ſince ſafely depoſited here.

The Capts. King and George, who arrived here the 19th ult. in nine days from Cape-Francois, inform, that on or about the 3d, a French brigantine garde cote, was took by an Engliſh frigate, a few leagues to leeward of the Cape, and moſt of the crew periſhed. And that two frigates, which arrived ſoon after from France, were thereupon immediately ordered out to obtain ſatisfaction, and for that purpoſe, ſtationed to cruize, one to and from Cape Nicola Mole, the other to and from Monte-Chriſti.

The Snow La Victoire, of and for Bourdeaux, commanded by Monſ. Jean Baptiſte le Bourſier (who ſome time ago brought over the Marquis de la Fayette, with ſome other French noblemen and theſe) on the 14th ult. unfortunately ſtruck upon the bar, where the veſſel and cargo were entirely loſt, but none of the people.

The privateer ſchooner Carolina, Capt. George Palmer, on the 21ſt inſt. carried into a ſafe port in Georgia, a ſnow, commanded by Capt. Nicholl, from Jamaica, bound to the Miſſiſippi, with a cargo of rum, ſugar, dry goods, and ſome ſlaves, taken by him, in concert with the Northampton privateer of Virginia, Capt. Powell, on the 16th of Auguſt. On the 3d of the ſame month, Capt. Palmer had alſo taken the ſhip Severn, of and for Briſtol from Jamaica, James Henderſon maſter, mounting ten guns, and laden with ſugar, rum, &c.

A large ſhip, called the Polly, Thomas Collart maſter, from Miſſiſippi from Jamaica, laden with ſlaves and lumber, taken in lat. 30, long. 75, by the Reſolution letter of mark brig, of Cape Fear, came to ſafe anchorage in that river the 21ſt ult.

On the 21ſt ult. the privateer brig. Experiment of this port, Capt. Francis Morgan, returned from a cruize, upon which ſhe ſailed the 28th of May laſt, in company with the letter of mark brig Fair-American. He parted with the Fair American in the night of the 20th, and, on the morning of his arrival, off this bar, and in ſight of the light-houſe, fell in with a ſhip, which, though at firſt ſhe had not the leaſt appearance of being armed, as ſoon as he got up along ſide of her, ran out 16 guns, began to fire upon him, and killed one of his people; a ſloop of 10 guns, conſort to the ſhip, being at the ſame time in ſight, and in chace of a ſloop that ſeemed to be bound in. The ſloop having come up and taken her, returning to join her conſort, and the force of the brig being greatly ſuperior to Capt. Morgan's (who had only 12 guns and was weakly manned) after exchanging a few ſhots with her, he thought it moſt adviſeable to return into port.

The 26th inſt. the letter of mark brig Fair American, commanded by Capt. Charles Morgan, alſo returned from a cruize. In the night of the 21ſt, Capt. Morgan took, out of the laſt Jamaica fleet, the ſchooner Betſey, John McNeil maſter, and, on the 22d, the ſchooner Margery, Samuel Boyd maſter, both bound for New-York; and on the 23d he was chaced by the Boreas frigate, but outſailed her. The cargo of the former was 154 puncheons of rum; and of the latter, 52 hogſheads, 22 tierces, and 25 barrels of ſugar, 30 caſks of coffee, 6 pipes of Madeira wine, and 50 dozen of Barcelona ſtockings. The Betſey unfortunately ſtruck upon ſtone breakers the 23d, and was ſoon after beat to pieces; but upwards of 100 puncheons of her cargo have been ſaved. The Margery got into the port the next day.

The 23d ult. arrived here a French ſnow from Martinique, which on the 23d, in lat. 32, long. 70, about 60 leagues from the land, had been boarded and examined by a ſloop of 10 guns, employed as a tender to the Perſeus man of war, then in ſight, with an armed brig of about 16 guns, and a ſchooner lately brig without a head, having a yellow or bright ſide, and blue quarter-boards.

The Randolph Continental frigate, of 32 guns, Nicholas Biddle, Eſq; commander, having put to ſea from hence on the 1ſt inſt. is now off this Bar again on the 6th, with the following valuable prizes, all from Jamaica, and taken on the 4th inſt. which were all got ſafe in the next day, viz.

1. The ſhip True-Briton, of London, mounting 20 double fortified ſix-pounders, and having 74 men, but no commiſſion to make captures, lately commanded by Captain Thomas Venture, and then bound for New-York, having on board 399 puncheons of rum, 20 hogſheads of ſugar, ſeven of coffee, 10 pipes of Madeira wine, &c. and a number of paſſengers, amongſt which Charles Hamilton, Eſq; Collector of Montego-Bay (a gentleman of a moſt amiable character) Mr. Thomſon of New-York, Meſſ. Buchanan, Grant, Donald, Rennald, and Davidſon of Jamaica, and Capt. Moor, late maſter of the ſhip George, of London, taken in April laſt, by Capt. M'Keel in the ſturdy Beggar privateer, of Baltimore.

2. The ſhip Severn, of and for Briſtol, mounting ten guns, lately commanded by Capt. James Henderſon, having on board 195 hogſheads and 72 tierces of ſugar, 52 puncheons of rum, 50 bags of ginger, and 12 tons of logwood—which ſhip had been taken by the Nancy privateer, Capt. Palmer of North-Carolina, on the 3d of Auguſt, and re-taken on the 13th by Capt. Fortune; who, on the 15th alſo retook and ſent for New-York, a ſchooner from Jamaica, prize to the Northampton privateer, Capt. Powell, of Virginia.

3. The brig Charming Peggy, lately commanded by Capt. Philip Lyon, then bound for New-York, with 250 puncheons of rum.

Capt. Biddle alſo convoyed to the bar, at the ſame time, a French brig from Martinique laden with ſalt, called the L'Aſſumption, Andrew Lafont maſter, which Captain Venture had in company, and intended to have conducted to New-York.

There was alſo an armed ſloop in company, when Capt. Biddle fell in with the above veſſels, which fired ſome ſhot at the Randolph, and after manning her cheaply, while he was manning the prizes. She was likewiſe from Jamaica, laden with rum, &c. and bound for New-York, and by the courſe ſhe ſteered, it is ſuppoſed made the beſt of her way to St. Auguſtine.

The 25th ult. arrived at Savannah in Georgia, the ſchooner Betſey Flower, Jonathan Spooner maſter, which had been bound with a cargo of fruit from the Bahamas for this port; but on the 22d, in lat. 31, 23, juſt on the edge of ſoundings, fell in with five Engliſh men of war and two tenders, one of which laſt gave chace to and took her. The tender was a two-maſt Virginia built boat, with a cockpit, about 50 feet long, laden with tobacco, which ſhe had laſt on board, and had been taken but a few days before by the Daphne: By ſome paint on her ſtern, her name ſeemed to have been the Trimmer; ſhe was armed with 4 ſwivel guns on the combings of her hatches, 2 on her ſtern, 1 on her bow, and 2 or 4 on her waiſt, manned with 20 men, and commanded by Lieutenant Drury of the Daphne, who behaved with uncommon politeneſs and humanity to our informants; aſſured them that he ſhould not have given chace to the Betſy-Flower, had he not thought her Capt. Rucking's veſſel; ſeemed to commiſerate Capt. Spooner's misfortunes; pleaded with the crew to give up their part of the prize, and, after taking out part of the cargo, reſtored him his own veſſel, [illegible] for the crew of the Daphne, which was very luckily, he ſhould not have deprived him even of that. Our informant adds, that he learnt, there were then cruizing off this coaſt (beſides the men of war and tenders in ſight, whoſe ſtations were between the latitudes of 28 and 32) 3 other men of war, a large letter of mark ſhip, a brigantine, and two ſloops.—The ſhip is probably the *True-Briton*, ſince taken and ſent in by the Randolph frigate, and one of the ſloops that which eſcaped.

It is confirmed, that the Fox Britiſh man of war, taken upon the Grand Bank of Newfoundland on the 9th of May laſt, by Capt. Manley, in the Continental frigate Hancock, after an engagement of near 20 hour and half, (wherein the Fox loſt her main-maſt and main-yard, and had her main maſt much wounded, beſides two men killed and eight wounded, and the Hancock had ſeven killed and ſeven wounded) was, on the 7th of July, re-taken by the Flora frigate, after half an hour's cloſe engagement, and a running fight of about three hours (during which ſhe alſo received ſeven broadſides from the Rainbow) and carried into Halifax the 9th. No men were killed or wounded on either ſide, but the rigging, ſpars and ſails of both veſſels much damaged. The Fox mounted 28 nine pounders, when taken by Capt. Manley, was commanded by Capt. Fotheringham and full manned, and when re-taken was commanded by Capt. Stephen Hill, firſt Lieutenant of the Hancock, and had only 91 men. The Flora mounted a like number of 9 pounders and 10 three pounders, and was fully manned by a *hundred* draught from the priſon ſhips at Halifax.

We are ſorry to add, that the Hancock Continental frigate of 32 guns, commanded by Capt. Manley, was, on the 8th day of July, alſo taken, after a long chace and running fight, by the Rainbow Britiſh man of war, of 44 guns, commanded by Sir George Collier, and carried into Halifax. Capt. Fotheringham, the former commander of the Fox, with about 40 of his people, were on board the Hancock when taken, the other officers and men had been put on board the Boſton Continental frigate, Capt. Mc-Neill, which came up with the Fox, about ten minutes after the laſt mark'd to Capt. Manley. Capt. Manley, Capt. Fotheringham, and Capt. Hill, were ſent to New-York in the Syren, and arrived there the 30th of July, where Capt. Manley was removed to the St. Albans.—The Royal Gazettes of Nova-Scotia and New York, we are told, have puffed amazingly upon the capture of the Hancock and Capt. Manley, as two maſterly acquiſitions, and threatening moſt ruinous conſequences to our affairs.

The large ſhip that ſailed from Newbern in North-Carolina, about the 20th of July, having on board a number of perſons who choſe to join the enemies of America, with their property, conſiſting of large ſums in caſh, and 600 hogſheads of tobacco, &c. was, ſoon after ſhe went over the bar taken by a Virginia privateer, commanded by Capt. Weeks, in concert with a letter of mark ſloop, who carried her off for the Weſt Indies.

The ſhip Amiable Marie, Lamour maſter, from Martinique for this port, after having been twice beat off this coaſt, ran aſhore and was loſt on the 5th of laſt month, upon Cape Hatteras. The people, amongſt whom was Mr. Francis Saunders of this Town, all got aſhore in the boat.

On the 1ſt of June laſt, the Seaford Britiſh man of war, Capt. Cleaveye, took and carried into Antigua, two large Dutch ſhips, from St. Euſtatia, bound for Holland, one of them returning with a large quantity of gunpowder, and both having rice, indico or tobacco on board; but towards the cloſe of July, one of them, belonging to Zeeland, was reſtored, with damages—the fate of the other had not then been yet decided. The ſame letters mention a well-armed privateer ſloop of Philadelphia, called the Chriſtiana, commanded by Capt. Joſeph White, being taken by Capt. Philips, in an Antigua privateer; Captain White being killed the firſt broadſide, and his crew thereupon refuſing to continue the combat.

We are informed, by ſome perſons lately from New-Providence, that BRITISH REGISTERS (having been found good protections, to veſſels that have them, when met by American cruizers) are in great demand, for ſhipping belonging to the Weſt India iſlands; and that two Brigantines of Jamaica, were actually procuring ſuch papers, when our informants came away. They likewiſe inform, that it was the declared intention of Capt. Bowles of that iſland (who was taken the 13th of July laſt by the Volunteer privateer of this port, and afterwards re-taken by a man of war, off this bar, and ſent into New York) to apply, on his arrival there, to Lord Howe, for a commiſſion to cruize againſt the Americans; and that Capt. William Chambers, of the ſame iſland, who lately took ſeveral American veſſels, ſome of which he ſent for New-York, and others for Jamaica, had no commiſſion.

Great ſlaughter was made, in the month of May laſt, amongſt the American veſſels bound for Europe, by a Britiſh ſquadron of obſervation, then cruizing in the Bay of Biſcay, amongſt which were, the Foudroyant, Reſolution, Brilliant, Hector, Valiant, Culloden, Prince of Wales, and other capital ſhips. Among the veſſels from this State, taken by them, are, the

Ship Liberty, Sherman,
Brig Florida, Dowell,
Brig Effingham, Drew,
Sloop Alice, Porter,
Brig Mace, Hawkins,
Brig Conſtant Friends, Evans,
Ship St. Ann, Robinſon,
Brig Bell-Savage, Steel,
Schooner Mary, Roberts,

the laſt, on her return, with a valuable cargo. Beſides theſe, we have loſt the brig George, Cozzens, whoſe crew roſe upon the Captain, and carried the veſſel into Scotland; the ſloop Ceres, Osborn, whoſe crew alſo roſe, and carried that veſſel into Liverpool; the brig Three Siſters, Hazard, taken by the Elizabeth Letter of Mark ſhip, from London for Jamaica, Capt. Benjamin Hughes Commander; and the brig Friendſhip, Capt. Dixey, taken by a frigate, and ſent into New York.

The following veſſels were alſo taken in the Bay, in May laſt, on their paſſage from ſome of the Northern States, viz.

The Three Brothers Barclay, for Bilboa,
The Elizabeth, Parker, } all for Nantes;
The Freedom, Boyd, }
The Lynch, Adams, }

the latter on her return for Boſton, with military ſtores &c. on board, &c.

Capt. Porter, late of the Alice, who is returned here, ſpeaks well of the treatment he met with on board the Foudroyant (by which he was taken) from Capt. Jarvis and his officers; but does not give ſo favourable an account of the ſtage American priſoners meet with in confinement in England. He was landed at Plymouth, where they were put into cloſe priſon, and no perſon allowed to viſit or ſpeak to them, not even to alleviate their miſeries by charity.

The Honourable HENRY LAURENS, late Vice-Preſident, and the laſt choſen Delegate, of this State to the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, we hear, arrived in good health, at Philadelphia, on the 20th of July laſt.

The maſter of a veſſel, who left France the 17th of July laſt informs, that a ſquadron of ſeven French ſhips of the line, with 5 frigates, commanded by Monſ. Duchaffault had been on a cruize from Breſt, in the Bay of Biſcay, to ſignify to the Commanders of all Britiſh ſhips of war cruizing there, that the King his maſter required they ſhould withdraw themſelves from his coaſts, that the requiſition had been complied with; and that upon Mr. Duchaffault's return into port, he was ordered out again with a like number of freſh ſhips.

On the 20th of laſt month died, Louis Felix, Baron de Arendorf, an able engineer in the continental ſervice. He was a great favourite of Major General Lee, with whom he came to this State; was much eſteemed and is much regretted. His funeral was attended by all the principal officers of the army &c. and he was buried with due military honours.

A moſt infernal conſpiracy among ſome diſaffected perſons in the back parts of North Carolina, was lately diſcovered; but the ring-leaders being ſoon taken and properly dealt with, all there is quiet again.

The King of Great-Britain, when he put an end to the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, on the 6th of June laſt, concluded his ſpeech in theſe words:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I rely on the Divine Providence, that by the vigorous and well concerted employment of the great ſtrength you have put into my hands, the operations of the enſuing campaign, by ſea and by land, will be crowned with that ſucceſs, which will moſt effectually croſs the rebellion in America, and re-eſtabliſh that conſtitutional obedience amongſt all the ſubjects of a Free State as ever to the authority of the laws."

The diſſatisfaction that prevails among the foreign troops, hired and tranſported, at an enormous expence to the people of Great-Britain, to ſacrifice their brethren in America, we are aſſured is general, wherever they are employed, either in garriſons or in the field, and that deſertions from them daily become moſt frequent and numerous.

PINE WOOD,

A Large Quantity immediately WANTED: for which the Money will be paid upon Delivery to Capt. JOHN STEVENSON.

ALL perſons who have any demands on the ſubſcriber, are deſired to ſend in their accompts on or before the firſt week in September next, and as ſoon as inſpected they will be paid: And ſuch perſons as are indebted to him, by bond, note or otherwiſe, and have diſregarded a perſonal application, are deſired to take notice, that unleſs they are paid by the above-mentioned time, they will be put into the hands of an attorney.

ROBERT BRAILSFORD.

ALL Perſons any ways indebted to the eſtate of Samuel Cantey, late of St. Mark's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to call and ſettle the ſame as ſoon as poſſible: And all who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, in order to receive payment

MARTHA CANTEY, executrix.
JOHN CANTEY, executor.

PETER ENGEVIN gives this public notice that he intends ſhortly to depart this ſtate, for ſome months.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of returning his moſt grateful thanks to the gentlemen who have employed him in the FACTORAGE BUSINESS: And, as the encouragement he has received hath induced him to perſevere in that buſineſs, ſo he begs leave to offer his beſt ſervices to them, and others, the enſuing ſeaſon.—For the better accommodating ſuch of his friends and cuſtomers as are not provided with ſcooners to bring down their crops, he intends to take the firſt opportunity of procuring proper veſſels for that ſervice, and to purſue every method that will conduce to their intereſt and ſatisfaction, as well as to engage a continuance of their favours.

Aug. 6, 1777. JAMES O'HEAR.

WHEREAS the common jail of CAMDEN was ſeloniouſly broke open on wedneſday the 23d of July laſt, and two priſoners made their eſcape, viz.

JAMES MOON, a young man, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, of a yellowiſh complexion, full faced, and a remarkable down look, black hair, about 21 or 22 years of age, had on when he made his eſcape, a pair of Ruſſia drab breeches, a white ſhirt, and ſtriped blue and white upper and under jackets. Said Moon inliſted with Capt. Conyers in Col. Huger's regiment above 12 months ago, and was committed for robbery and horſe-ſtealing.

ISAAC WILLIAMS, a tall well made man, about 6 feet high, rather ſlim than thick, a brown complexion, long viſage, black hair, about 25 or 30 years of age, very talkative, had on an oſnabrug ſhirt and trowſers, when he made his eſcape.

I do hereby offer a reward of FIFTY POUNDS for each, to any perſon that will deliver them, or either of them, to the keeper of the common jail at Camden, and TWENTY POUNDS to whoever will give information of any perſon aiding or aſſiſting them in breaking the ſaid jail, to be paid on conviction of the offender, by

JOHN WYLY, *Sheriff of Camden Diſtrict.*

FOUND on the road near the Quarter-Houſe (by a boy belonging to the ſubſcriber) a PAPER containing a few *ſmall bills* and *dollars of this ſtate*. The owner, by deſcribing the bills, &c. may have them again, paying for the advertiſement, and giving the boy a ſmall gratuity.

PETER BACOT.

STOL'N from the ſubſcriber's waggon, on the road leading from Charleſtown weſtward, near ſergeant Campbell's place, about the 1ſt of March laſt. A ſorrel roan HORSE, 8 years old, near 14 hands and an half high, a blaze in his face, branded E in one on the near ſhoulder and buttock, and 75 on the off buttock and ſhoulder, hath remarkable large quarters, round body, trots heavy, and carries low: ſuppoſed to be taken by one Samuel More, a deſerter from Col. Thomſon's regiment, and carried towards Georgia. Whoever contrives the ſaid horſe to his owner, on the head of Pacolet river, near the North-Carolina line, ſhall have FIFTY POUNDS currency reward, or TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS if delivered to Capt. John Bowie at Fort Charlotte.

BAYLIS EARLE.

STolen from the ſubſcriber, two old ſilver Table Spoons. If offered to ſale, it is requeſted they may be ſtopt.

THOMAS PHEPOE.

SUSANNAH ALLEN informs me, of a brown Bay Mare, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock like yH, having ſtrayed into her paſture, about five miles from Dorcheſter. The owner muſt prove his property before

JOHN TROUP, J.P.

JAMES OLIPHANT intending very ſoon to decline buſineſs and reſide in the country, will be much obliged to thoſe indebted to him, for a ſettlement before he goes: Thoſe who do not ſettle, muſt blame themſelves only, if, after having been called upon more than once, and now in this public manner, they find their accompts, bonds or notes in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for.—Thoſe who have plate or jewellery in his hands to be mended, &c. are requeſted to take it away before or on the 15th of September at furtheſt.

WANTED to purchaſe, a good light Chaiſe. Whoever hath ſuch to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer, at Doct. LABERTAS's in Queen-ſtreet.

DESERTED from the ſhip Union, and ſaid to be about Santee, a *French* carpenter, named *Jean Rotier*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, very brown complexion, long roman noſe, and wears his hair, which is brown. Whoever apprehends and delivers him on board the ſaid ſhip, or gives ſuch information that he may be taken, ſhall have a reward of FIFTY POUNDS currency, from

E. ROCHE.

To be ſold,

A Plantation on the road leading from Black river to Santee, within a few miles of George-Town, and not more than 3 miles from a landing on Sampit, to which a large ſcooner can come; containing 1500 acres, of which 300 are excellent ſwamp, and remainder good high land, with a vaſt quantity of very large cedar trees, bounding M. W. on William Michau's land. ALSO, a plantation on Broad-river, containing 500 acres, bounding N. upon James Rantowle's land, W. on John Nichol's, and S. and E. on Hans Balma's. ALSO, another plantation, upon a branch of Ediſto-river, containing 500 acres, adjoining land of John Gaillard, eſq. ALSO, a plantation on Ediſto river, containing 300 acres, between Jacob Iſler and John Pendarvis's land. For more particulars, apply to THOMAS PHEPOE, Eſquire.

THE copartnerſhip of JOHN and BAZIL LANNEAU being diſſolved, they requeſt the favour of all perſons indebted to them, to make payment as ſoon as poſſible, that they may be enabled to cloſe their concerns, for which purpoſe the books are in the hands of

BAZIL LANNEAU.

Who, continuing the SHOE-MAKER's BUSINESS in all its branches, will be much obliged to the former good friends and cuſtomers of the copartnerſhip, for the continuance of their favours; and will always keep a ſupply of

DRAWING BOOT LEGS,

not inferior to any ever imported, and will be made in the beſt manner at his ſhop in HARLESTON, facing the jail.

STRAY'D from the treaty at Dewit's corner, a brown bay horſe, 7 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, branded P on the near thigh, and alſo on the off jaw, paces a travel, trots and gallops well. Whoever reſtores the ſaid horſe to his owner on the head of Pacolet-river, near the North-Carolina line, or delivers him to Capt. John Bowie at Fort Charlotte, ſhall have 25 l. currency reward.

BAYLIS EARLE.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's yard, ON the 7th inſtant *(ſuppoſed by one of the negroes who uſually fetch water from his houſe)*

A ſilver PAP SPOON marked T D M

Whoever will return the ſame, or give information where it is, ſhall have Two Dollars reward. JOHN WEBB.

WANTED an Overſeer for a Rice and Indico Plantation, on Santee: A Perſon of a fair Character, who produces a proper Recommendation of his Abilities, as an extraordinary good Planter, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to James Smyth in St. Thomas's Pariſh, or in Charleſtown to JOHN SMYTH.

RUN away two nights ago, a Negro Fellow named DICK, belonging to John Gibbes, Eſq; he is middling ſtout, had on when he went away, a light blue coat, jacket and breeches almoſt new. Whoever delivers the ſaid Fellow to Robert Gibbes, Eſq; or to the Warden of the Work-houſe, ſhall receive a reward of Twenty Pounds, beſides all reaſonable charges. DANIEL STROBEL.

STrayed within the incloſures of Thomas Broughton, of Weſtham, the three following ſteers:

A brown one, branded W-I, with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and two ſlits in the left.

A black and white, branded M, marked with a crop and and a ſlit.

A red and white, branded I C, the mark a crop and two ſlits. The owners may prove their properties before

Wadamſaw, July 14, 1777. THOMAS WALTER.

THE ſubſcriber will ſoon depart from this ſtate: therefore, requeſts all thoſe indebted to the copartnerſhip of WILLIAM & JAMES CARSAN to ſettle their open accompts immediately; and thoſe, to whom the copartnerſhip is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accompts for payment.

All perſons having demands againſt the ſubſcriber on his private account, by leaving their accompts at Mr. JOHN LITTLE's ſtore on the Bay lately poſſeſſed by William and James Carſan, will have them liquidated. Charleſtown, 31ſt July, 1777. WILLIAM CARSAN.

AN OVERSEER, who is well acquainted with the management of an Indico plantation, and who can be recommended for his ſobriety and honeſty, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to

THOMAS PARR.

CLARET in Bottles and Hogſheads, a few dozens of RANCIO and VALENCE wine, chimney tiles, quart ſtone jugs, window glaſs, mens white and black hats, gilt and white metal buttons, writing paper, womens and childrens Morocco ſhoes, whip ſaws and axes, and a few neat Muſkets, to be ſold at our ſtore in Broad-ſtreet.

JOHN S. CRIPPS & MEY.

Alſo, a fine large SHIP's LONG-BOAT, with maſt and ſails complete, and a few buſhels of good CORN.

THE Subſcriber finding ſo little good effect from former advertiſements, GIVES THIS FINAL NOTICE, to all perſons indebted to Doct. ALEXANDER BARON, and to the eſtate of JOHN BURN deceaſed, either on bond, note or accompt, that unleſs they ſettle their reſpective debts with her, or with George Miller at Mr. Bothwell's in Meeting-ſtreet, by payment or approved ſecurity, before the 1ſt of September next, they will find them in the hands of an attorney, to be recovered by law. As ſhe finds it neceſſary to have a final ſettlement of theſe affairs, ſhe hopes ſuch perſons will prevent her the diſagreeable taſk of ſuing them. Thoſe who have not had their accompts delivered, will be pleaſed to call for them.

Aug. 1, 1777. SARAH BARON, Attorney.

STOPT from a Negro who offered to ſell it for 25 *ſh.*

A handſome ſtone girdle-buckle.

THE owner may recover it, by a proper deſcription, paying for this advertiſement, and applying (on Trott's Point) to WILLIAM PHARAOH, Pilot.

A FERRY is now opened on Motte's Point,

(Formerly GRAY's *Ferry.)*

WHERE perſons and horſes are carried over to Charles Town, and a good houſe of entertainment with very obliging people—A good ſtable with ſtalls is provided, together with 150 acres of fine paſture, with a new ditch & fence all around it, and great care will be taken that juſtice be done to every man's horſe, in his allowance.

A FERRY is alſo opened in Charles Town,

Oppoſite to the FISH MARKET,

TO carry from Town to the Point; ſo that boats will be continually paſſing and repaſſing, backwards and forwards. The paſſage is thought to be the beſt and ſafeſt on that ſide the water, and a fine road from the Northward to it—and as good attendance ſhall be given, as at any Ferry on the Continent, by ANDREW HIBBEN.

NORTH and TRESCOT

Have to diſpoſe of, at their ſtore on the BAY, *the ſecond door ſouth of the* EXCHANGE:

RUM,	Ship Bread in Barrels,
Brandy,	Biſket in Kegs,
MADERA & PORT Wine,	Black Pepper,
Gin,	Coffee Mills,
Sugar,	Wafers,
Coffee,	Writing Paper,
Oſnabrugs,	Tin Ware,
Sail Cloth,	Paints of all Colours,
Twine,	Linſeed Oil,
Spirits of Turpentine,	Train & Spermaceti Oil,
Brimſtone, Nails of all ſorts,	Bunting, and other articles

of SHIP-CHANDLERY.

TO BE LET, the front PEW, the ſouth ſide of the organ-loft, in St. Michael's church, Charles-Town: Alſo to be hired out, a very handy negro man, who has been uſed to attend horſes and drive a carriage. Inquire of

THOMAS PARR.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS my apprentice lad DANIEL CAINE has abſented himſelf, and having great reaſon to think that he has defrauded me, and may attempt to leave the State, I do hereby forewarn all manner of perſons from carrying him out of the State, or harbour, conceal, entertain or employ him, as they may depend upon being proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law. All perſons whomſoever indebted to GIBBES and SHEPHARD, and the late copartnerſhip of GIBBES and HORT, or on my own private account, are hereby cautioned from, and forbid paying him, any ſum or ſums of money, on account of either of the foregoing, as ſuch payments will not be allowed after this notice. The ſaid Daniel Caine is about 23 or 25 years of age, ſhort ſtature, wears his own hair, brown and generally clubbed. He took with him a variety of cloaths, and has an extenſive acquaintance with maſters of veſſels. Any perſon apprehending and delivering him to juſtice, or giving information of any that may ſecret him, on conviction thereof, ſhall receive a reward of One Hundred Pounds Currency from

July 28th, 1777. WILLIAM GIBBES.

Wanted to attend my Wharf and Scale-houſe, an honeſt, ſober man; alſo a youth as an apprentice, that can be well recommended, and has had ſome education.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, ſuppoſed to be dropped laſt Saturday (when on guard) near General Gadſden's wharf, ſeveral LETTERS of great importance to the ſubſcriber, though not the leaſt valuable to any other. Whoever has found, and will, *without diſcloſing the contents* (they being of a very delicate nature) deliver the ſame to me at my houſe, or tranſmit them ſealed to the Main Guard, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, with thanks.

HENRY PERONNEAU, Jun.

To be SOLD,

TWO as faſt ſailing BOATS as any in the ſtate, that will carry about 14 barrels of rice each, with their maſts, ſails & rigging. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM TWEED, on Trott's Point.

RUN AWAY from the Brigantine Anne, James Darrel maſter, a remarkably ſtout NEGRO MAN, near ſix feet high, of a black complexion, called SAM: was born in Bermuda, and is the property of Mr. Daniel Luſher of that iſland; he took with him a parcel of ſeamen's cloathing. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour, conceal, or carry off the ſaid ſlave from this ſtate. And whoever will apprehend him, ſhall be intitled to a reward of five pounds, on delivering him to ſaid maſter or SMITH & DARRELL.

MICHAEL LE ROY of Long-Canes, gives notice, that he intends ſhortly to depart this ſtate.

To be LET on eaſy terms,

BY the month or quarter, to any ſingle well-diſpoſed perſon, one or two AIRY ROOMS, with or without the uſe of a kitchen, in a centrical part of the town. Inquire of the printer hereof.

SAMUEL McConnel, tolls a dingy Black GELDING, about 9 years old, full 13 hands high, paces & trots, branded on the mounting buttock and ſhoulder JJ, with a ſaddle ſpots on the mounting ſide, and ſome white hairs in his forehead. The owner muſt apply to

HENRY CASSELS, J.P.

RUN AWAY from the plantation of John Hume, Eſq; in Georgia, about the 6th of July laſt, A negro man named NED, by trade a carpenter—a ſtout, well-made, ſenſible fellow; has a large buſhy head of hair, which he wears remarkably high, and is about 35 years of age.—He formerly belonged to Ebenezer Simmons, Eſq; is well known in Charles-Town, and has ſeveral relations upon John's-Iſland, where it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to find his way and conceal himſelf. TEN DOLLARS reward will be paid, to any perſon who delivers the ſaid fellow to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town; and the ſame reward, with all reaſonable charges, will be paid, if taken up in this ſtate and delivered to his maſter in Georgia.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at his Office in Broad-ſtreet.

SUPPLEMENT

To The Gazette of the State of *South-Carolina*. [No. 2073.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1777.

Charles-Town, Sept. 15.

ON the 11th ult. died, at the High Hills of Santee, on his return from the Northward, the Rev. WILLIAM TENNENT, A. M. paſtor of the congregational church of this town: A gentleman poſſeſſed of a genius far above the common ſize, and was greatly improved by an extenſive acquaintance with almoſt every branch of literature; A fond parent, a tender huſband, a ſincere friend, an active, warm, zealous and diſintereſted patriot, an eloquent preacher, and an exemplary Chriſtian. Without his knowledge or conſent he was called forth, by his country, to take a ſhare in the political buſtle of the times, in which ſituation, they who differed moſt from him, will allow, that his intentions were uniformly honeſt and upright, and that he rendered his country important ſervices. Though his active zeal, in ſupport of equal impartial religious liberty amongſt ourſelves, may have procured him oppoſition and obloquy; yet, the candid and impartial freely acknowledge, that his name deſerves to be remembered with gratitude, by every hearty friend to the independence of America, and the civil and religious rights of mankind.

The privateer ſloop Vixen of this port, Capt. Downham Newton, which ſailed on a cruize the 5th of May laſt, returned the 12th ult. having, on the 15th of July, in lat. 33, long. 77 (beſides the prizes formerly mentioned) taken the ſchooner Betſey, Thomas Muir maſter, laden with ſugar, from Antigua bound for New York—ſince re-taken off this bar, and carried into New York.

The 12th ult. alſo returned from a cruize, upon which ſhe ſailed the 5th of June laſt, the Comet brigantine of war, belonging to this State, commanded by Edward Allen, Eſq; being the firſt cruize from which ſhe has returned without a prize. And Capt. Allen having requeſted leave to reſign, the General Aſſembly and Legiſlative Council, jointly, by ballot, on the 21ſt, elected James Pine, Eſq; to the command of the ſaid brigantine of war.

About the ſame time arrived here, after a ſhort paſſage from France, Mr. GALVAN, to whoſe aſſiduity we are obliged in procuring for the uſe of this State, a number of fine braſs field pieces, ſome mortars, ſhot, ſhells, and every thing appurtenant to them, 7000 ſtand of excellent ſmall arms, 500 barrels of gun powder, and ſundry other warlike ſtores, which are all ſince ſafely depoſited here.

The Capts. King and George, who arrived here the 19th ult. in nine days from Cape-Francois, inform, that on or about the 3d, a French brigantine garde cote, was took by an Engliſh Frigate, a few leagues to leeward of the Cape, and moſt of the crew purſued. And that two frigates, which arrived ſoon after from France, were thereupon immediately ordered out to obtain ſatisfaction, and, for that purpoſe, ſtationed to cruize, one to and from Cape Nicola Mole, the other to and from Monte Chriſti.

The Snow La Victoire, of and for Bourdeaux, commanded by Monſ. Jean Baptiſte le Bourſier (who ſome time ago brought over the Marquis de la Fayette, with ſome other French noblemen and officers) on the 14th ult. unfortunately ſtruck upon the bar, where the veſſel and cargo were entirely loſt, but none of the people.

The privateer [illegible] Carolina, Capt. George Paſtum, on the 21ſt inſt. carried into a ſafe port in Georgia, a ſnow, commanded by Capt. Nichols, from Jamaica, bound to the Miſſiſippi, with a cargo of rum, ſugar, dry goods, and ſome ſlaves, taken by him, in concert with the Northampton privateer of Virginia, Capt. Powell, on the 16th of Auguſt. On the 31ſt of the ſame month, Capt. Palmer had alſo taken the ſhip Severn, of and for Briſtol from Jamaica, James Henderſon maſter, mounting ten guns, and laden with ſugar, rum, &c.

A large ſhip, called the Polly, Thomas Collart maſter, from Miſſiſippi from Jamaica, laden with ſlaves and lumber, taken in lat. 30, long. 75, by the Reſolution letter of mark brig, of Cape Fear, came to ſafe anchorage in that river the 21ſt ult.

On the 21ſt ult. the privateer brig. Experiment of this port, Capt. Francis Moigan, returned from a cruize, upon which ſhe ſailed the 28th of May laſt, in company with the letter of mark brig Fair-American. He parted with the Fair-American in the night of the 20th, and, on the morning of his arrival, off this bar, and in ſight of the light houſe, fell in with a Brig, which, though at firſt ſhe had not the leaſt appearance of being armed, as ſoon as he got up along ſide of her, ran out 16 guns, began to fire upon him, and killed one of his people; a ſloop of 10 guns, conſort to the brig, being at the ſame time in ſight, and in chace of a ſloop that ſeemed to be bound in. The ſloop having come up and taken her, returning to join her conſort, and the force of the brig being greatly ſuperior to Capt. Morgan's (who had only 12 guns and was weakly manned) after exchanging a few ſhots with her, he thought it moſt adviſeable to return into port.

The 26th inſt. the letter of mark brig Fair American, commanded by Capt. Charles Morgan, alſo returned from a cruize. In the night of the 21ſt, Capt. Morgan took, out of the laſt Jamaica fleet, the Schooner Betſey, John McNeil maſter, and, on the 22d, the Schooner Margery, Samuel Boyd maſter, both bound for New York; and on the 23d he was chaced by the Boreas frigate, but outſailed her. The cargo of the former was 124 puncheons of rum; and of the latter, 52 hogſheads, 13 tierces, and 25 barrels of ſugar, 30 caſks of coffee, 6 pipes of Madera wine, and 50 dozen of Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs. The Betſey unfortunately ſtruck upon Stono breakers the 23d, and was ſoon after beat to pieces; but upwards of 100 puncheons of her cargo have been ſaved. The Margery got into the port the ſame day.

The 23d ult. arrived here a French ſnow from Martinique, which on the 23d, in lat. 32, long. 70, about 60 leagues from the land, had been boarded and examined by a ſloop of 10 guns, employed as a tender to the Perſeus man of war, then in ſight, with an armed brig of about 16 guns, and a deep loaded brig without a head, having a yellow or bright ſide, and blue quarter-boards.

The Randolph Continental frigate, of 32 guns, Nicholas Biddle, Eſq; commander, having put to ſea from hence on the 1ſt inſt. returned off this Bar again on the 6th, with the following valuable prizes, all from Jamaica, and taken on the 4th inſt. which were all got ſafe in the next day, viz.

1. The ſhip True-Briton, of London, mounting 20 double fortified ſix-pounders, and having 74 men, but no commiſſion to make captures, lately commanded by Captain Thomas Venture, and then bound for New-York, having on board 399 puncheons of rum, 20 hogſheads of ſugar, ſeven of coffee, 10 Pipes of Madeira wine, &c. and a number of paſſengers, amongſt which Charles Hamilton, Eſq; Collector of Montego-Bay (a gentleman of a moſt amiable character) Mr. Thomſon of New-York, Meſſ. Buchanan, Grant, Donald, Rennald, and Daviſon of Jamaica, and Capt. Moor, late maſter of the ſhip George, of London, taken in April laſt, by Capt. M'Keel in the Sturdy Beggar privateer, of Baltimore.

2. The ſhip Severn, of and for Briſtol, mounting ten guns, lately commanded by Capt. James Henderſon, having on board 195 hogſheads and 72 tierces of ſugar, 52 puncheons of rum, 50 bags of ginger, and 12 tons of logwood—which ſhip had been taken by the Nancy privateer, Capt. Palmer of North-Carolina, on the 31ſt of Auguſt, and re-taken on the 27th by Capt. Fortune; who, on the 28th alſo retook and ſent for New York, a ſchooner from Jamaica, prize to the Northampton privateer, Capt. Powell, of Virginia.

3. The brig Charming Peggy, lately commanded by Capt. Philip Lyon, then bound for New-York, with 250 puncheons of rum.

Capt. Biddle alſo convoyed to the bar, at the ſame time, a French brig from Martinique laden with ſalt, called the L'Aſſomption, Andrew Leſſont maſter, which Captain Venture had in company, and intended to have conducted to New-York.

There was alſo an armed ſloop in company, when Capt. Biddle fell in with the above veſſels, which fired ſome ſhot at the Randolph, and after made her eſcape, while he was manning his prizes. She was likewiſe from Jamaica, laden with rum, &c. and bound for New-York, and by the courſe ſhe ſteered, it is ſuppoſed made the beſt of her way to St. Auguſtine.

The 25th ult. arrived at Savannah in Georgia, the ſchooner Betſey Flower, Jonathan Spooner maſter, which had been bound with a cargo of fruit from the Bahamas for this port; but on the 22d, in lat. 31, 23, juſt on the edge of ſoundings, fell in with five Engliſh men of war and two tenders, one of which laid ſome chace to and took her. The tender was a two maſt Virginia built boat, with a cockpit, about 50 feet long, laden with tobacco, which ſhe had ſtill on board, and had been taken but a few days before by the Daphne: By ſome faint paint on her ſtern, her name ſeemed to have been the Trimmer; ſhe was armed with 4 ſwivel guns on the combings of her hatches, 2 on her ſtern, 1 on her bow, and 2 of 4 on her waiſt, manned with 20 men, and commanded by Lieutenant Drury of the Daphne, who behaved with uncommon politeneſs and humanity to our informants; aſſured them that he ſhould not have given chace to the Betſy-Flower, had he not thought her Capt. Rucking's veſſel; ſeemed to commiſerate Capt. Spooner's misfortunes; pleaded with the crew to give up their part of the prize, and, after taking out part of his cargo, returned him his little veſſel, [illegible] for the crew of the Daphne, which was very luckily, he ſhould not have deprived him even of that. Our informant adds, that he learnt, there were then cruizing off this coaſt (beſides the men of war and tenders in ſight, whoſe ſtations were between the latitudes of 28 and 32) 3 other man of war, a large letter of mark ſhip, a brigantine, and two ſloops.—The ſhip is probably the *True-Briton*, ſince taken and ſent in by the Randolph frigate, and one of the ſloops that which eſcaped.

It is confirmed, that the Fox Britiſh man of war, taken upon the Grand Bank of Newfoundland on the 9th of May laſt, by Capt. Manley, in the Continental frigate Hancock, after an engagement of near 20 hours and half, (wherein the Fox loſt her main-maſt and main yard, and had her main maſt much wounded, beſides two men killed and eight wounded) was, on the 7th of July, re-taken by the Flora frigate, after half an hour's cloſe engagement, and a running fight of about three hours (during which ſhe alſo received ſeven broadſide from the Rainbow) and carried into Halifax the 9th. No men were killed or wounded on either ſide, but the rigging, ſpars and ſails of both veſſels much damaged. The Fox mounted 24 nine pounders, when taken by Capt. Manley, was commanded by Capt. Fotheringham and full manned, and when re-taken was commanded by Capt. Stephen Hill, firſt Lieutenant of the Hancock, and had only 91 men. The Flora mounted a like number of 9 pounders and 10 three pounders, and was fully manned by a *humane* draught from the priſon ſhip at Halifax.

We are ſorry to add, that the Hancock Continental frigate of 32 guns, commanded by Capt. Manley, was on the 8th day of July, alſo taken, after a long chace and running fight, by the Rainbow Britiſh man of war, of 44 guns, commanded by Sir George Collier, and carried into Halifax. Capt. Fotheringham, the former commander of the Fox, with about 40 of his hands, were on board the Hancock when taken, the other officers and men had been put on board the Boſton Continental frigate, Capt. M'Neil, which came up with the Fox, about ten minutes after ſhe had ſtruck to Capt. Manley. Capt. Manley, Capt. Fotheringham, and Capt. Hill, were ſent to New-York in the Syren, and arrived there the 30th of July, where Capt. Manley was removed to the St. Albans.—The Royal Gazettes of Nova-Scotia and New York, we are told, have puffed amazingly upon the capture of the Hancock and Capt. Manley, as two maſterly acquiſitions, and threatening moſt ruinous conſequences to our affairs.

The large ſhip that ſailed from Newbern in North-Carolina, about the 20th of July, having on board a number of perſons who chuſe to join the enemies of America, with their property, coaſtings, of large ſums in caſh, and 250 hogſheads of tobacco, &c. was, ſoon after ſhe went over the bar taken by a Virginia privateer, commanded by Capt. Weeks, in concert with a letter of mark ſloop, who carried her off for the Weſt Indies.

The ſhip Amiable Marie, Lamont maſter, from Martinique for this port, after having been twice beat off this coaſt, ran aſhore and was loſt on the 5th of laſt month, upon Cape Hatteras. The people, amongſt whom was Mr. Francis Saunders of this Town, all got aſhore in the boat.

On the 1ſt of June laſt, the Seaford Britiſh man of war, Capt. Colpoys, took and carried into Antigua, two large Dutch ſhips, from St. Euſtatius, bound for Holland, one of them returning with a large quantity of gunpowder, and both having rice, indico or tobacco on board; but towards the cloſe of July, one of them, belonging to Zealand, was reſtored, with damages—the fate of the other had not then been yet decided. The ſame letters mention a well-armed privateer ſloop of Philadelphia, called the Chriſtiana, commanded by Capt. Joſeph White, being taken by Capt. Philips, in an Antigua privateer; Captain White being killed the firſt broadſide, and his crew thereupon refuſing to continue the combat.

We are informed, by ſome perſons lately from New-Providence, that BAHAMA REGISTERS (having been found good protection, to veſſels that have them, when met by American cruizers) are in great demand, for ſhipping belonging to the Weſt India iſlands; and that two Brigantines of Jamaica, were actually procuring ſuch papers, when our informants came away. They likewiſe inform, that it was the declared intention of Capt. Bowles of that iſland (who was taken the 13th of July laſt by the Volunteer privateer of this port, and afterwards re-taken by a man of war, off this bar, and ſent into New-York) to apply, on his arrival there, to Lord Howe, for a commiſſion to cruize againſt the Americans; and that Capt. William Chambers, of the ſame iſland, who lately took ſeveral American veſſels, ſome of which he ſent for New-York, and others for Jamaica, had no commiſſion.

Great diſavock was made in the month of May laſt, amongſt the American veſſels bound for Europe, by a Britiſh ſquadron of obſervation, then cruizing in the Bay of Biſcay, amongſt which were, the Foudroyant, Raiſonable, Britannia, Hector, Valiant, Culloden, Prince of Wales, and other capital ſhips. Among the veſſels from this State, taken by them, are, the

Ship Liberty, Sherman,
Brig Florida, Dowell,
Brig Effingham, Drew,
Sloop Alice, Porter,
Brig Mars, Hawkins,
Brig Conſtant Friends, Evans,
Ship St. Ann, Robinſon,
Brig Bell Savage, Steel,
Schooner Mary, Roberts,

the laſt, on her return, with a valuable cargo. Beſides theſe, we have loſt the brig George, Cozzens, whoſe crew roſe upon the Captain, and carried the veſſel into Scotland; the ſloop Ceres, Osborn, whoſe crew alſo roſe, and carried that veſſel into Liverpool; the brig Three Siſters, Hazard, taken by the Elizabeth Letter of Mark ſhip, from London for Jamaica, Capt. Benjamin Hurlin Commander; and the brig Friendſhip, Capt. Dixey, taken by a frigate, and ſent into New York.

The following veſſels were alſo taken in the Bay, in May laſt, bound to ſome of the Northern States, viz.

The Three Brothers Barclay, for Bilboa,
The Elizabeth Parker,
The Freedom, Boyd,
The Lynch, Adams,
} all for Nantes;

the latter on her return for Boſton, with military ſtores cleaning, &c.

Capt. Porter, late of the Alice, who is returned here, ſpeaks well of the treatment he met with on board the Foudroyant (by which he was taken) from Capt. Jarvis and his officers; but does not give ſo favourable an account of the ſtage American priſoners meet with in confinement in England: He was landed at Plymouth, where they were put into cloſe priſon, and no perſon allowed to viſit or ſpeak to them, not even to alleviate their miſeries by charity.

The Honourable HENRY LAURENS, late Vice Preſident, and the laſt choſen Delegate, of this State to the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, we hear, arrived in good health, at Philadelphia, on the 30th of July laſt.

The maſter of a veſſel, who left France the 17th of July laſt informs, that a ſquadron of ſeven French ſhips of the line, with 5 frigates, commanded by Monſ. Duchaffault had been on a cruize from Breſt, in the Bay of Biſcay, to ſignify to the Commander of all Britiſh ſhips of war cruizing there, that the King his maſter required they ſhould withdraw themſelves from his coaſts, that the requiſition had been complied with; and that upon Monſ. Duchaffault's return into port, he was ordered out again with a like number of freſh ſhips.

On the 20th of laſt month died, Louis Felix, Baron Muſſenberge an able engineer in the continental ſervice. He was a great favourite of Major General Lee, with whom he came to this State; was much eſteemed and is much regretted. His funeral was attended by all the principal officers of the army &c. and he was buried with due military honours.

A moſt infernal conſpiracy among ſome diſaffected perſons in the back parts of North Carolina, was lately diſcovered; but the ring-leaders being ſoon taken and properly dealt with, all there is quiet again.

The King of Great-Britain, when he put an end to the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, on the 6th of June laſt, concluded his ſpeech in theſe words:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"*I rely on the Divine Providence, that by the vigorous and well concerted employment of the great ſtrength you have put into my hands, the operations of the preſent campaign, by ſea and by land, will be crowned as with that ſucceſs, which will moſt effectually croſh the rebellion in America, and re-eſtabliſh that conſtitutional obedience which all the ſubjects of a Free State owe to the authority of the law.*"

The diſſatisfaction that prevails among the foreign troops, hired and tranſported, at an enormous expence to the *people of Great-Britain*, to ſacrifice *their brethren* in America, we are aſſured is general, wherever they are employed, either in garriſons or in the field, and that deſertions from them daily become more frequent and numerous.

It has been conjectured upon good grounds, that General Howe did not lose less than 1000 men, killed, wounded, and deserters, in his late movement from Brunswick to Somerset, and thence back, to his last embarkation for Staaten Island.

The 29th of July last, two Germans, said to be charged with dispatches of great importance, from General Burgoyne to General Howe, were intercepted in their way to New-York, by providentially mistaking a Whig of the name of Fowlight, for a Tory of the same name, to whom they were recommended for further directions. The men were sent to the Commissioners at Poughkeepsie, and the dispatches to General Washington.

The Hon. the Council of Safety of the State of New-York, in the name and by the authority of the said State, on the 30th of July, proclaimed and declared George Clinton, Esq; Governor General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the navy of the said State, which Navy all the troops and ships of the two Howe's have never yet been able to destroy.

Letters from Boston of the 13th and 19th past, mention a very smart skirmish having happened on the 8th, near Fort Stanwix, between a detachment of our troops, and one of the enemy, supposed to be headed by Sir John Johnson and a Col. Butler, and consisting of regulars, Indians, and tories; wherein our people sustained a very trifling loss, and totally routed the enemy, who lost about 200 men killed, besides 6 field pieces, 5 howitzers, their tents and camp equipage. And, that General Burgoyne had been so embarrassed by this unexpected check, that, notwithstanding his late rapid progress towards Albany, he had been obliged to make a retrograde motion; whereby 4000 Continental troops, and a more considerable body of militia, had gained time, and would probably be able to join and sufficiently strengthen the Northern army.

As soon as the news reached Boston, that a large fleet had sailed from New-York, 2000 men belonging to that town turned out volunteers, to work upon the fortifications of that harbour, for one month, and the inhabitants, without exception, began to mount guard on Fort-Hill.

Since the capture of the British Major General Prescott, who is placed under the care of a guard at East-Windsor in Connecticut, General Pigot has taken upon him the command of the troops at Rhode-Island, supposed to be about three thousand men.

The command at New-York, it is said, has been left by Gen. Howe to Gen. Clinton. And the Hessian General De Heister is gone for England, in the Niger frigate.

Last Tuesday arrived here Capt. James Hopkins from Boston. He sailed from thence the 21st of August, and informs us, that on the 21st, late in the afternoon, an express arrived there from Albany, in 3 or 4 days, who declared he met and reckoned 500 British prisoners about three miles from that place, going in, that had been taken in some action of which he could not give the particulars, as he had been hurried away to hasten the reinforcements of militia destined for the Northern army. He adds, that the Continental troops in that quarter, were headed by General Arnold (who is spirited and will fight) and the militia by General Nixon.

General Burgoyne is said to have issued a pompous SOMETHING, like a proclamation, immediately before he began his invasion of New-York.

On the 31st of last month died, much regretted by all well-wishers to the Common Cause in which the United States of America are engaged, as well as by all who had the pleasure of an acquaintance with him, Col. WILLIAM KENNON, of North-Carolina.

It is some what singular, that the London prints of the 3d of June, say, they had advice, "*That General Howe "had actually left New-York, with all the troops he "could muster, and was gone by the way of Chesapeak "Bay, to make an attempt on Philadelphia, leaving the "New-York volunteers, militia and other American "troops, to take care of that city and province.*" And that an exactly similar report has been kept up in America, and spread through all the United States, both before and since the sailing of the fleet from New-York, on the 23d of July.

Lieut. Charles Clifford of the 18th regiment of this State, was married on Thursday last, to Miss Elizabeth Perry, Daughter of the late Josiah Perry, Esq.

On the 6th instant died, Sir John Colleton, Bart.

On Friday last died, Doctor James Carnan, of Johnstown, a most facetious and agreeable companion, and an honest man. Also, Mr. Hubbard, of this Town, shopkeeper.

Last Saturday died, Edmund Collens, Esq; a gentleman of an affluent fortune, of which he distributed liberally in acts of benevolence and charity.——Such a death is truly a public loss.

Just as the finishing of this SUPPLEMENT, it is confidently reported, from North-Carolina, that the fleet in Chesapeak Bay not only had troops on board, but that 7000 had actually been landed somewhere on the Eastern Shore, and General Howe was with them.

** If the Printer could have prevailed on himself to insert a number of paragraphs which have been received with as much rude as ungenerous and unmanly reflections, and reflections have been whispered about, as presented friends or arts dictated by him—the public would not have been disappointed of the regular weekly publication of this paper from the 14th of August.—— Hereafter it will be published every Tuesday Morning, and the deficiency that has happened shall be duly made up to the good customers as soon as possible.*

European Advices.

STOCKHOLM, March 21.

THE famous professor Linnæus, who had been for some time dangerously ill, is now perfectly recovered and actually in this city.

MADRID, March 22.

The Viceroy of Mexico having been long informed of the illicit trade carried on by the English, in small vessels, up the river Tampico, which they ascended to 60 and 70 Leagues; and being lately advised, that 7 such vessels were in that river, he immediately dispatched a troop of dragoons against them, who surprized the illicit traders, unhung their rudders, seized all their papers, as well as merchandizes, and 70,000 Dollars, which they were already possessed of in specie. We are assured, that within 5 years past, 365 English vessels have frequented that river on the illicit trade, from which they have drawn eight millions of dollars a year. The court has just issued orders to suppress that trade entirely, and take from them this source of riches.

We learn, by the last letters from Ferrol, that 18 English men of war were then cruising in sight of that port, some of them under Russian colours.

APRIL 5. Within a few days arrived in this capital, a person named Lee, charged, it is assured, with a commission from the Congress at Philadelphia, to this court. It is said the British Ambassador has solicited, that he might be ordered to depart the kingdom; but that he was answered, the rights of mankind forbad it, and that the said Lee should therefore not be molested during his stay in Spain.

PARIS, March 21.

It is generally believed, that the naval preparations made and making in this kingdom, are designed to protect our trade, and the commerce with the colonies, as we receive daily information, that the English examine all the vessels they meet with, either coming into or going out of our ports.

Letters from Brest import, that in the course of this month, there will be 25 ships of the line armed, and many frigates. That M. de la Mothe Piquet, commanding the Robuste of 74 guns, which had been on a Cruize, with a Frigate, having discovered two English ships near Port L'Orient, caused them to be told, "That he was astonished to find them cruizing on the "coasts of France, and that they ought to withdraw, "as it was the will of the King his master, that his "ports should be open for trade to all nations, excepting the Moors;" upon which the English ships thought proper to remove.

APRIL 14. The King has just made a grand promotion in the navy, and appointed 60 captains (*whose names are all inserted in the paragraph from whence this is translated*) 100 lieutenants, 110 second lieutenants, and other officers.

There are actually fitted for sea, in the harbour of Brest and Toulon, 25 ships of war, of which follow their names, the names of their commanders, and the number of guns they mount.

In the Harbour of Brest.		Guns.
Le Magnifique,	Duchaffault,	74
L'Intrepide,	De Grich,	74
Le Robuste,	La Mothe Piquet,	74
L'Actif,	Hector,	74
Le Fendant,	De Vaudreuil,	74
Le Dauphin Royal,	Boffet,	70
Le Bien Aimé,	De Bougainville,	74
Le Protée,	Chefle,	74
Le Roland,	Duplessis-Parco,	64
L'Eveille,	Gompie,	64
Le Bizarre,	Montclaire,	64
Le Hercules,	De Saradin,	64
Le Triton,	De Brach,	64
L'Inconstante,	De Bordenue,	32
L'Oiseau,	De Manperon	32
Le Zephir,	Le Grain	32

Besides Le Coureur, of 8 Carriage and 18 swivel guns.

In the harbour of Toulon.		Guns.
Le Cæsar,	Barras,	74
Le Hector,	De Mortier,	74
Le Lion,	Chev. de Glandeves,	64
Le Bourru,	De Treffamane,	64
La Provence,	De Champorcin	64
Le Fantasque,	Chevalier de Soffrin,	64
L'Engageante,	Vifis de Pondbelle,	20
La Sultane,	Martinini Giuchie	20

These two squadrons, it is said, are to be still augmented with more ships of the line.

It is confidently said, that by the end of this month, there will be in the ports of this kingdom 44 ships of the line completely armed and ready for the sea, without reckoning the frigates. It is added, that Spain has 72 men of war, in like readiness, and that new ships are building in all the Dock-Yards of that Kingdom. Whether these augmentations and other armaments are merely precautions against all events, time will discover.

GENOA, MAY 7. Letters from Spain announce, that the court has received authentic intelligence, that the great fleet commanded by Don Cevallos was arrived at Buenos Ayres; and had taken, on its passage, an English ship, laden with gold, silver, and other contraband goods; and that it had also intercepted three other ships of the same nation, that were carrying warlike stores to Brazil.

LONDON, April 4.

Yesterday new instructions were dispatched, by a packet boat, to General and Lord Howe. The Plan of operations for the ensuing campaign will be entirely different from that of last year, as the said two commanders are ordered to penetrate further into the interior parts of the country, and to assemble their principal force towards the centre of the colonies; without losing sight of the means to bring about an accommodation.

APRIL 11. The ministry incessantly have their eyes fixed on the dispositions for a vigorous campaign in America, the plan of which is completely settled, and the instructions recently sent to the commanders, containing a continuation of the system adopted. According to all appearances, the ensuing campaign will be more bloody and decisive than any of the preceding ones, seeing that both parties are equally obstinate, in not giving way in a single point.

APRIL 18. Yesterday Gen. Clinton and Lord Thomas Pelham Clinton, who is to serve as Adjutant under the General, had a long conference with the King, took their leave, and this day embarked for America. The same day the Earl of Balkeley, an officer in the Scotch Brigade, in the service of France, and determined to serve in America as a volunteer, was introduced to his Majesty, and graciously received.

MAY 20. A new frigate, which is to be called the Laurel, is going to be built for government, under the inspection of a captain of a man of war; she is to mount 40 guns, 26 of which are to be 18-pounders, which she is to carry on one deck. She is likewise intended to carry a number of cohorns, and to be provided with close quarters, and when finished will be the largest frigate that ever sailed in the British navy.

MAY 24. The king of Prussia has lately made an augmentation of his troops, to the amount of 17,000 men.

MAY 28. By the returns to the war-office, upwards of 8000 men have been raised in Scotland, for the army, since the present dispute with America.

Advices have lately been received from Stockholm and Berlin of a very disagreeable nature.

MAY 31. A cette poudent informs us of the following extraordinary execution at Paris. Four gentlemen (masked) went to the house of the executioner in Paris, and after binding his eyes with a handkerchief, put him into a coach, and drove him some miles distance from the city; there entering a house, they conducted the executioner into a large room hung with black cloth, and a table covered with black, on one side of it. In a few minutes a young lady dressed in deep mourning and followed by four judges (not masked) came in, and ordered the lady to lay her head upon the block, and the executioner to take it off, which he did. It was remarkable, that the whole transaction was conducted with as much silence as secrecy; the lady neither spoke, prayed, nor lamented. After the execution, the same men conducted the executioner to his own house in the manner he came out. Nobody can tell who suffered, or nobody will tell, or dare tell; but it is most probable, adds our correspondent, it was the *Comtesse de Barri*. She had a house not many miles from Paris; and our correspondent intimated his suspicion to a Frenchman, who knows pretty well what is done, and he nodded assent.

A ship of 20 guns on an entire new construction was launched last week at Plymouth, she is called the Vestal, and the command given to Capt. Shirley.

The Premier and Secretary may promise a successful campaign in America.—A successful trade there had been more eligible, which no campaign or conquest will ever restore.

The courts of France, Spain and Portugal, differ widely in their opinion of the dispute between England and her Colonies: The Portuguese, piqued perhaps at the Americans having made no formal application to them, insist on considering them as rebels; while the French and Spaniards, though repeatedly applied to, and the hint given them of the bad example to their settlements, seem to foresee the best, and no bad result from the contest.

In the PRIVY COUNCIL, *Monday Sept. 8, 1777.*

ORDERED,

THAT the Commissioners for purchasing SALT for the Public, do advertise the sale of, and sell 6000 bushels, at the rate of *Three Pounds* per bushel, under such restrictions and in such quantities as may best tend to prevent its being purchased by persons to sell again.—— That such persons as reside beyond 50 miles from town may be supplied as soon as they call for it, but none others, before ten days after public notice shall be given.

By his Excellency the PRESIDENT, *with the advice of the Privy Council.*

JOHN COLCOCK, Secretary P. C.

Pursuant to the above order, the subscribers give this notice, that by the 17th of this month, attendance will be given to dispose of 6000 bushels of Salt belonging to the Public, at such a rate and to such persons as may apply agreeable to the above order.

JOHN DAWSON,
EDWARD LIGHTWOOD,
JAMES FISHER,
ALEXANDER CHISHOLM,
JOSEPH ATKINSON,
JOHN POAUG,
WILLIAM ANCRUM. } Commissioners.

To be SOLD,

At the PUBLIC STORE *in* MEETING-STREET *the* CORNER *of St. Michael's Alley:*

A quantity of Musket Powder,

IN barrels of 100 lb. and kegs of 12 lb. and an half, at *Twenty Shillings* a pound, the purchaser paying for the barrel or keg he receives it in, what it cost the public.

No person to purchase more than 100 lb. nor less than 12 lb. and an half. JOHN CALVERT.

Auditor-General's Office.

ALL Persons having business in the above office may apply to the subscriber, at his house in Holbeck's Row, any hour in the day, except from Nine to Three.

WILLIAM NISBET, *Auditor-General.*

THE Committee appointed by the General Assembly to inquire and report, where and how the most beneficial communication may be opened between Santee and Cooper River in this State, are desired to meet at the house of James Ravenell, Esq. in St. John's Parish, on the 15th day of December next, in order to complete that important Business.

WOOD FURMAN, *Chairman of the Committee.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.